England Sends the Prince of Wales to India. America sends the light running "Formestic." Which will do the country the most good? MARRIAGES.

STERMER-BISCHAL—Jan, 1, by the Rev. Bishes Chency, Mr. Charles Stermer and Miss Mary Rischel, both of this city. IF Jefferson, Wis., papers please copy.

DEATHS. BEEGMAN Jan. 1, of brain fever, Alice Mary, aged Beigman.
Funeral to-day (Monday) at 10 a.m. from residence
261 West Congress-st., to Graceland.

261 West Congresset, to Graceland.

PARKS—Ta this city, Jan. 2, Andrew Parks, aged 4
years I month and 16 days.

Funeral from 56 Arbly-st., by carriages to Graceland, on Tuesday at 11 O'clock. Friends of the family SPECIAL NOTICE

Sparkling and Bright Will be the Silver on your tables, and all your Household Utensile, when cleaned and polished with Elegare Silicon. This article is anstaral infusorial product, obtained from a Nevada mine, entirely free from grit es injurious chemicals. It cleans and polishes with less labor and greater brilliancy than any material ever before discovered. It should be in every well regulated household; Sold by House-Furnishing Stores, Druggista, Jew elers and Grocers. Agents Gillier, McCUllioth & CO., 34 and 35 South Water street, Chicago. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

T & BRADLEY MANUFACTURING COMJ-Plows, Riding and Walting Cuttivators, Sully
akes, and R. B. Serapers. W to & Morth De-AWNINGS, TENTS, AND WAGON-COVERS.

LAGS AND BANNERS COTTON DUCK.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,

20 to 205 South Water-st.

Corner Fifth-sv.,

Corner Fifth-sv.,

Chicago.

MANILLA-AND SISAL ROPE,
Homp and Manilla Leityray,
Homp and Manilla Leityray,
GILBERT HUBBARDA CO.,
GILBERT HUBBARDA CO.,
SCHOOL SHOULD Water-st., Chicago. THE STATE SAVINGS HANKS.

One and S LaSallost.
Chicage, III.

AUCTION SALES. BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

1876.

FIRST AUCTION SALE Of the New Year.

Attractive Sale of Staple and Seasonable Dry Goods,
Hostery, Notices, Underwear, &c., &c.
Fine line Lamson & Goodnow's celebrated Table
Cutlery. Also Razons, Pocket Knives, Plated Goods,
Casters, &c.
Elegant Bibles, Albums, Books, Fine American
Clocks, &c.
Pine variety of Gioves, Mittens, Gauntlets, &c.
Pine goods, Flammels, Jeans, Fur Caps and Sets,
Musical Instruments, &c.
Shawls, Shirts, Scarfs, and Ladies' Nockwear in
great variety.
Gents' Underwear, Wool Blankets, Bed Comforts,
Horse Einstets, &c.
GEO, P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-ev. 1,000 CASES FINELY ASSORTED

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers

AT AUCTION. On Wednesday, Jan. 5, at 9:30 a. m. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabsah-ev.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

OPENING SALE, 1876. TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 4, at 9:30 o'clock, our stores, 84 and 86 Randolphist., new and second hand FURNITURE, and General Housekeeping Goodskives, Crockery, and Glassware, Mated Wars, and ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

EXCELSIOR AUCTION HOUSE WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

WOOLENS, CLOTHING,
Buck, Sheep, and Kid Gloves, Gauntlets, and
Cardigan Jackets, Sairts, Drawers, and Skirts,
Well
Hosiery, Suspenders, White Goods, Linens, Embedderies, Edgings, Notions, Hats, Caps,
BOOTS, SHQES, AND SLIPPERS. BUTTERS & CO. S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

HOUSEHOLD GOODS Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, White Grantic and Ghaver, Fine Table Cutlery, and General Merchandis.

At Salesroom, 108 East Madison-st.

By WM. F. HODGES & CO. We shall well at the PRIVATE RESIDENCE Corner of Adams and Paulins-sts., on TUESDAY MORNING,

TOESDAY MOCHAILS

Fin. 4. at 10 o'clock, consisting of Fine Parior Funture, Easy Chairs, Fine Brussels and Ingrain CarpeBisrble-Top Chamber Sets, with Dressing-Case, Besstiful Ornsuments, Silverware, Fine Oil-Paintings,
gravings, &c., Fine Library, 1 set Chambers' Engpedia, Dining, Ritchen, and Laundry Utensils, Crocery, Glassware, &c., &c. Sale positive and wither
reserve.

WM. F. HODGES & CO.,
Anchioneers, 662 West Lake-

Thesday Morning, Jan. 4, at 9:30 o'clock. Pail the of Coogress, Alexis, Slippers, Boots, Children's Shocke.

JAS. P. McNaMARA & CO., Auctioneers.

CONFECTIONERY. CANDY CELEBRATED through the Union—suppressed to the U

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNES TURNING

VOLUME 29.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS.

DEEDS, DIAMONDS, BULLION, WILLS, BONDS, SILVERWARE, Mortgages, JEWELRY, or other Valuables, Held by Ladies, Business Men, Professional Men, Mechanics, Teachers, or Laborers, are secured against Fire and Burgiars by depositing them in the

SAFETY DEPOSIT

80 & 82 LA SALLE-ST., THE NORTHWEST. Safes for Rent for \$5 per Annum Upward.

GEO. C. COOK, Manager.

The STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION is the Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in the West, D. D. SPENCER, Prest. | A. D. GUILD, Cashie

BANK STATEMENTS. FUIRTH SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

ILLINOIS TRUSTANDSAVINGS BANK.

122 to 124 Clark-st... CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business. Dec. 31, 1875. RESOURCES. Loans, Real Estate, First Mortgage..... 339,636.08

LIABILITIES. Sarplus Fund....... \$500,000.00 Burplus Fund...... 25,000.00

Due Depositors..... Undivided Profits.... ste of Illinois, Cook County, st.

James b. Globs, Cachire of the Illinois Trust and vings Bank, do solemnly swear that the foregoing attended is true to the best of my know ledge and belief.

Jan. 5. Glibbs, Cachier.

Jan. 5. He 3d day of Janus Subscribed and sworn to before me the 3d day of Janu y, A. D. 1878. WM. O. OAKLEY, Notary Public.

Octroct—Attest: J.NO. B. DHAKE,
L. B. SIDWAY,
Directors.

HOTEL.

Blank Books, Printing, and Stationery

55 STATE-ST.

BLANK BOOKS

Stationery, and Printing,

Furnished promptly and at fair prices, by J. M. V JONES, 104 and 106 Madison-st.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

DYEING

FIRM CHANGES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

I have associated with me in the practice of patent law the Hon, John M. Thacaer, is the Commissioner of Patenta, under the firm name of Cocurn at Thacher, at Booms 92, 5, and 64 Ashhand Book, 55 Carkest, Chicago, Lir. Thacher has had ever eleven years experiences in the United States Patent Orlice, during which he was Assi. and Commissioner. He also represented the United States Government at the International Patent Congress at Vienna, Austral, by appointment of the President. We shad cominue to procure patents in this and forsign cointries and conduct suits relating to patents in all courts of the United States.

Chicago, Jan. 1, 1976.

LEWIS L. COBURN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOUTHPARK

Special Assessment.

Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Installment of the South Perk Special Assessment, with accrede interest the reco. is due and payable at the office of the South Isric Commission, Room No. 2 Ecpablic Life Building, Nos. 161 and 183 LaSalle-st., Chicago. Pay at once a nd save interest and cost.

January 3, 1878.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate in Chicago or vicinity in sums of \$1,000 and upwards. Funds in hand,

TO PHYSICIANS.

BEALTH LIFT.

The Chicago Health Lift Company have opened Par-less for the saie and public use of Marsh's Improved Lift on the McCormisk Bleck, corner Randolph and Darborn-sta, Room A, main floor. All are invited. Price of machine, \$15; 6 months' exercise, \$15; 13 multi-darantee \$15.

HEALTH LIFT.

associate wanted to divide the rent (which erale) of two pleasant furnished offices near co of fate and Madison. References exchange ress M. D., Tribune office.

January 3, 1876.

in a superfor manner.

BOSTON FANCY STEA M DYE HOUSE.

190 South Clark, 168 Buinois, s ad 266 W. Madiso

"THE BRUNSWICK."

Boylston, Corner Clarendon-st., Boston. This new and commoditions structure is now completed and ready for the re-eption of travelers and the public. The house is fire proof, and contains every modern imprevement, including a possenger and baggage elevator. It is elegantly furnished, is located in a most desi ralls part of the city, near the Common, Public Girs len, and the r. lired depots.

Ba'ides rooms for transient guests, it contains many rooms in such for families who desire to locate permanically. No pains or money will be sparred to make the Brunswick take rank with the best noted in tits country. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

J. W. WOLCOTT, Proprietor. BLANK BOOMS. STATIONERY, & J. W. MIDDLETON

TAKE THE ST. LOUIS DEPARTMENT AND BUN IT,

epartment? 8.—Oh, no. R.—What was his idea? S.—For me to go down there and kind of keep my eye open to see that the divise were made

arr.

R.—You talked the matter up first, did you?

S.—Yes, and after he talked with me I went own there and met two or three of the leading St. Louis men.

R.—had he seen them on the subject before?

S.—Yes; he had fixed it before he came up to

R.—Had ANY PARTICULAR ABRANGEMENT

S.—well, to ge back a little; when I had those proposals made to me

I WENT TO BUFFALO MILLER here, an old acquaintance of mine, and had a long talk with him. I told him what the Goposals were, namely to go into the St. Louis Whisay Ring, and asked him what he thought of my going there and investigating the business. He thought there might be something in it and said he thought it was best for me to go down and see what there was in it, which I did.

R.—When you got there, what did you learn was the main idea with those parties?

S.—Simply to make money.

B.—Simply to make money.

B.—When you were speaking to Buffalo Miller, was there any sort of a proposal from Joyce, or your friend, or any one, looking to getting any-Lody else in it from Chicago. They wanted Buffalo to take a band in it, didn't they?

Buffaio to take a band in it, didn't they?

8.—Well, they wanted a reliable man, and, as I knew Buffaio, I went to him for advice. Well, when I went to St. Louis I staid there several days. They looked on my arrival as rather an important affair, as I found out afterwards.

8.—What was your friend to do?

8.—He was to

MANAGE THE OFFICIALS AT WASHINGTON.

8.—There was to be some other person here to look after matters, wasn't there?

8.—No. I was the only man they knew here.

R.—Did they state to you anything as to what the position would be worth?

the position would be worth?

8.—Yes, they said if I would come and take
barke of that department, they would show me
the figures; that anyhow, I could make a barr I

they?

8.—They had the Gaugers and Storekeepers all ready there, imported from Cincinnati and other points. They were men who wouldn't make any

bild use of Marsh's Improved
it Bleck, corner Bandolph and
main foor. All are invited.
5; 6 months' exercise, \$15; 12

E. L. SMITH, Manager.

H.—What was the plan for
certino THE MARKET.
or didn't you happen to know about the methods?
Were they shuped to the rectifiers, or not?
S.—I don't know exactly about that, but it was
easy enough. When I went down there it was

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1876.

A Chicagoan Requested to Take Hold and Superintend It.

He Consults H. B. Miller and Is Advised to Let It Alone.

And, After Viewing the Ground. Comes to the Same Conclusion.

What Con Megrue Said to the Chicagoan About His Little Scheme.

Things Around the Custom-House-Bonds Given and Informations Filed.

Uneasines at Shufeldt's--- The Grand Jury to Meet To-Day.

McKee Is Confident of Securing a Continuance of His Case.

OFFERS MADE TO A CHICAGOAN IN 1871. Yesterday morning there appeared in the umns a statement in reference to the organ grae, which also set forth the efforts made b the latter to induce a Chicago distiller to tak part in the business. The name of Megrue's agent in this city was at that time withh cause it was not deemed fair to publish the portunity to give his version of them.

Yesterday a Tribune reporter called upon Mr.

John M. Secriet, the gentleman referred to, at
his office, No. 130 South Clark street, and, find-

ing him in, intimated that he would like an ex grue. Mr. Secrist is a gentleman perhaps 40 years of age, with a pleasant address, and a air and accent which indicate a Southern birth He is by profession a Board of Trade operator and was, before he came to Chicago, a residen of Cincinnati, where he was engaged in the produce and whisky business. He was also for many years a distiller in Kentucky. Personally, he appears a sharp, shrewd than, whom selected for his Lieutenant.

After the interviewer had gathered these facts he proceeded to extract from Mr. Secrist the fol lowing statement of his connection with the Megrue business, beginning with a few facts to show who it was that spoke. It should be stated, however, that the foregoing association

Secrist said:

I was in the grain and whisky business in Cuncinnate about twenty years. In 1871, after coming to Chicago, I was approached by one of the leading men, in fact, the leading man in the Ring in St. Louis. This was about July, 1871, as

whicky.

R.—How did be happen to come to you?

S.—Oh, I had rhown him for years in Cincinnati, and be knew I was a pretty shrewd fellow, who was rather close-mouthed and wouldn't give him away in any tricks. This old friend of mine came light to me. He told taem in St. Louis, I presume, that he would take good care that, if Secrist, and old acquaintance of his, would

be would never squeal, and it would be all right.

R.—Did he include Chicago in the St. Louis

S.—les, they got right down to the facts and made up the agreement.

R.—Have any of these leading men you speak of been prominently before the public of late?

S.—Well, I should say they had. They have been indicted and tried, and one of them is now eating bean soup in the Jefferson City Penttentiary, and the others will perhaps join him soon.

R.—Is it fair to ask who they were?

S.—Yes, they were Joyce and McDonald, for instance. made up the agreement.

R.—Have any of these leading men you speak of been prominently before the public of late?

S.—Well, I should say they had. They have been indicted and tried, and one of them is now been indicted and tried, and one of them is now eating been soup in the Jefferson City Pententiary, and the others will perhaps join him soon.

R.—Is it fair to ask who they were?

S.—Yee, they were Joyce and McDonald, for instance.

R.—Did you make arrangements in St. Louis to suit you?

S.—No, he did not. Buffalo Miller is a square

to suit you?

8.—well, to go back a little; when I had those proposals made to me
I WENT TO BUFFALO MILLER
bere, an old acquaintance of mine, and had a long talk with him. I told him what the Poposals were, namely to go into the St. Louis Whisky Ring, and saked him what he thought of the squarest med in the business.

8.—No, he did not. Buraio miner is a square man. I have known him for many parts, and you can't get him to do a mean frick. He is one of the squarest med in the business.

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8.—Have you any idea that your friend made any other appointments or falked with any other distillers here except yourself?

8.—Have you any idea that your friend made any other appointments or falked with any other distillers here except yourself?

8.—He did not. Buraio miner is a square

of money.

R.—Your friend, and Joyce, and McDonald, had arranged to fix the Gangers and get new sets of Storegespers, who would be all right, had

fues, you know.
R.—What was the plan for

understood that they had fixed things so they would run smooth all around.

R.—Who made this statement to you?

S.—My friend did. He said the distillers could run without much trouble if they would put up statement, and after a little more conversation the reporter bowed his way out.

B. B. MILLER.

A TRIBUNE reporter met Buffale Miller last evening and communicated to him the substance.

R.—Did he mention, when he spoke of the authority he had from Washington, any par-S .- Yes. I told the whicky men bere, lon

before the publications came out, that the blow was coming, and it would strike high up. They have come to me and said, "What von told us has come out pretty true." My friend wouldn't tell me anything that wasn't straight.

B.—What did your friend say about
THE ST. LOUIS DISTILLERS?

respect.

R.—How many of the distillers had be seen?

S.—Well, he had fixed it up with about all who were then running.

R.—Do you know what the proportions were which were to go to yourselves and the distil

S.—Yes. I presume the details were to be arranged as we went along.

R.—I judge, from your subsequent arrions,

R.—1 judge, from your subsequent actions, that you

DIDN'T THINK IT WAS WORTH WHILE for you to go into the Ring.

S.—Well, I staid there for some time and investigated the matter, and I finally told them that I wasn't ready to go to the Penitentiary, and that I wasn't ready to go to the Penitentiary, and that I would withdraw. They knew that if I was close mouthed and would say nothing about it, and if I didn't accept the propersis I would keep just as close about it, which I nave done.

R.—Then you came back, gave up the idea, and went on with your business, did you?

S.—When I came back I went to Buffalo Miller and told him from what I had seen of the matter, having looked it over pretty carefully, I had decided not to go in. I asked him what he thought about it, and he said, "Well, John, if you want a berth in the Penitentiary, all light, go abead with the business; but I would advise you to let the thing drop." He said he wouldn't a lvise anybody, knowing what the business was after I had told him, of my investigation, to jeopardize his property and his reputation by joining the Ring.

R.—Then Miller himself
roog No Active Part

in the matter?

8.— No, he didn't go in.

R.— Do von know whether, after that time there wasn't some sort of a ruog gotten up here?

8.— I don't know that positively. Of course, I have my suspicious but I sin't positive, as I am in regard to the St. Louis ring.

R.—How about the rectifiers in St. Louis?

Were they also involved?

8.— No. the distillers only were in the ring.

Were they also involved?

8.—No, the distillers only were in the ring.

8.—You didn't go far enough into the minutime of the case to snow, how they were to get this whisky in the markot? Their idea, so far as you learned it, was simply to see that the Gaugers and Storekeepers were all right, so they wouldn't make any fuss.

8.—Yes, and it was a very easy matter to fix it when they had got the right kind of Gaugers and Storekeepers. You can have your Storekeeper or your mash-floor man all right to report 800 bushels a day when you're really running 1.500.

oort 800 business a day, ning 1.500. R.—That gives the production; but then, in GET THIS STUPP ON THE MARKET, you have either to use stamps twice or run it through a rectifying house.

S.—After getting your Storekeeper all right, you must fix up your Gauger to gauge in the

you must fix up your Gauger to gauge in the same proportiou.

R.—Then, after you have done that, you have a lot of spirits on your hands which you have to get on the market in some way?

S.—The stuff h is got to go through the rectifying houses. They could send it to their own houses there. That difficulty is very easily obviated by sending it to your own rectifying house, as they did there, particularly if you have your men all right. You can get rid of your whisky very easily under those circumstances. If you mash 800 bushels you can make sixty barrels of whisty. If you mash 1,200 bushels fyou would get ninety barrels, and there's thirty barrels you have got to get out of the way in some manner. If your men are all right, it's very easily done. All you have to do is to put it right shrough the rectifyinghouse.

house.

R.—Are you inclined to believe, from what

isgitimately, do it some other way."

R.—They got a man to take your place?

S.—Yes, and he stuck right with them. They got Bavis and Frazier in after that. They were running there when I went to St. Lodis. They were from Lafayette, Ind., but originally came from Chairnash. R.—In 1871 Douglass was the Internal Rev-

ies.

R.—A good deal of our crooked stuff went to Indiana polis, Dubuque, and Milwaukee, and I wanted to find out if those cities were supposed to be worked under the same Rung.

8.—No: they were worked under Rings of

B.—When your friend went out, the Bing burst at once, didn't it?
S.—Yes, the bottom fell out.
R.—What do you think about

that his liberty has been sworn away?

No. he did not. Buffalo Miller is a square and when I say that I know it is so.

R.—Did you ever know of

8.—Yes; he made a large amount of money, about \$125,000. I believe.
R.—He could afford to get out of the business.

then.

8.—Yes; but he went on Wall street and lost the whole thing. He went bak to St. Louis and called on the boys a second time, but they wouldn't listen to him, and that's where the row

came in.

R.—Then he left St. Louis, did he?

S.—Yes, and went to Washington and gave the whole thing up. He took Bristow into his confidence, and the whole business was exploded.

R.—Did your friend ever show you any documents?

8.—No; that wasn't necessary. I had known him so long that his word was all I wanted.

R.—Did he say he had any positive assur-

A TRIBUME reporter met Entrale Miller last evening and communicated to him the substance of the above conversation. Mr. Miller listened attentively to the story, and, at its close-said his own knowledge confirmed the truth of it, so far as it related to Mr. Senist's coming to him for advice, to the advice he imparted, and to the interview with Mr. Senist after the latter's return to him, when, after detailing to Mr. Miller the result of his investigation there, Mr. Miller the result of his investigation there, Mr. Miller said, "Well, John, i don't khink you want to go to the Penitentiary; if you do, then go ahead, but I wouldn't advise you to do it." And John heeded the advice.

AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE. MESSRS. KEELEY & KERWIN
appeared before Judge Blodgett yesterday morn-

orrigan and Obadiah Jackson as sureties, which was accepted:

Know all men by these presents that we, Michael Keeley and 'Michael W. Kerwin, principals, and Obadish Jackson and Michael Corrigan, sureties, are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the penal sum of \$55,000 lawful money of the United States of America, to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves and each of us jointy and severally firmly by these presents.

Dated and sealed with our seals this 3d day of Janarr. A. D. 1876.

the United States of America, to which payment well and truly to be made, we bind consolve and each of us jointly and severally firmly by these presents.

Dated and sealest with our seals this 5d day of January, A. D. 1878.

WHEREAS, The rectifying establishment of said Michael Keeley and Michael W. Kerwin, situate in the City of Calcago, in said Northern Durrict of Hilhods, known as No. 33 South Water street, together with the appurements, also the distilled wines, roums, and gio, fixtures, tooks, and implements and other property of said Michael Keeley and Michael Keeley and Michael Keeley and Lindow of the Linternal Revenue Laws of the United States, all of which said property has been as present by praisers appointed by the District Court for allegations in the aggregate sum of Sil 500, 56 as more fully appears by add appraisal and the proceedings herein of ile add Court; and Werenes, The said Michael Keeley and Michael W. Kerwin, as claimants of said property, are desirens of releasing the same from said seizure.

Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is unch that if the above-described property or any part thereof be adjudged to be forfeited, we hereby assent and sare of the United States, or into the said cause may be removed, and if the above-brademen, Michael Keeley and Michael Keeley and Michael Keeley and Michael Keeley and Michael W. Kerwin, as claimants of said property or any part thereof as may be adjudged to be forfeited, we hereby assent and says the said spraised value of the propert days of the United States, or into the said District Court, or any ourt to which said cause may be removed, and if the above brademen, who left the got the described with the condition of the follows: The only distillery lever was connected with in white successions propounded so the questions propounded so the foreited, we have been successed to the constitution of this obligation in the court of the continuance of the court of the court

st as aforesaid.

MICHAEL KEELET,

MICHAEL W. KEBWIN,

MICHAEL CORBIGAN,

ORADIAN JACKSON.

CHICAGO ALCOHOL WORKS.

Later in the day Dr. D. G. Bush, Yoo-President of the Chicago Alcohol Works, appeared before the Court and offered ball for his place. The report of the Appraisers, Messis, Cieveland, Wolff, and Bradshaw, had been filed, and upon that as a basis Judge Blodgett fixed the bond at \$24,000. Mr. R. Meadoacroft, the banker, quantied as surety and was scoepted, and the establishment ordered released.

SEVERAL MORE INFORMATIONS against places seized last Wedneeday were yesterday filed by Assistant-District-Attorney Burke. These were only against those places which the owners were in a hurry to bond out, it being the purpose of the Government to afford every

owners were in a hurry to bond out, it being the purpose of the Government to afford every facility to such firms as were anxious to resumentations. In the cases of those firms which have not manifested a desire to free their establishments the informations will not be filed for some days yet. The papers against Matthel's rectifying house were put upon file yesterday. They do not show any particular fallerence from those filed against Kee.eg & Hermin's place through the district of the filed for the filed against Kee.eg & Hermin's place through the filed and shipped.

Some of the law officers of the Government vesteday locked themselves up for a consultation, and completed all their arrangements for the United States District Court will assemble to-day at the coming in of the Court, and will be instructed in their duties in a charge from Judge Biolgett. It is not expected that much, if any, business will be trainaged to day.

PERSONAL.

Col. Matthews. Supervisor for this district re-

Col. Matthews, Supervisor for this district, re-turned yesterday from his New Year's trip, and was engaged for a time with Gen. Webster in making such arrangements as were needed for the continued operations in Chicago. Revenue Agent Summerville was in the city/ yesterday, but spent most of his time in Aurora,

revenue office.

Revenue Agent Miller left the city last evening to help in the transfer of an office in the southern portion of the State.

J. J. Brooks, Assistant Chief of the Secret Service, arrived in Chicago yesterday, and enlivened the Custom-House by his presence. He expressed himself satisfied with what had happened since he had been gone, and exulted visibly over a distiller whom he happened to meet, saying:

saying:
"Well; we got you at last, did we?"
And the distiller answered that it rather appeared as if they had.
"Yes," rejoined Brooks, "and we would have got you several months ago if it had not been for an accident." an accident."

The reporter, who was standing by, didn't waste any time in interviewing Mr. Brooks. It doesn't clearly appear that he is a good subject to get news from.

MISCELLANEOUS.
WHAT THE "BFOOK" BAIS.
To the Editor of The Chicago Trabuna:
CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A combination of circum

stances, including the appearance of a few ed-itorial squibs in the Post and Mail of this aftertoon, compel me to notice your somewhat play ful, though decidedly sarcastic, article of this morning, bearing the caption, "An Editorial Mystery." It that article you insignate that the sensation entitled "Walk Up! Bristow," published in the Inter-Occan of Christmas morning last, was the production of a "spook." and you require, "Which of the departed Bourbons of the twelfth or thirteenth century" is responsible for it? To you the responsibility for the sensation appears to be as much of an unsolved question as the whereabouts of the lost Pieiad, or the authorship of Junius. Permit me, who have for many years enjoyed the honor of your acquaintance, and therefore cannot be a "Bourbon" or any other apook, to solve the conundrum. At the time of the appearance of the article in question I was the city editor of the Inter-Ocean. The main point of the article was imparted to me at a very late hour on the Thursday neight present the articles. Thursday night previous to its publication. On the following day I desailed a member of the local staff to work it up for all it was worth. He did so (!), and shortly before midnight returned to the office, when he related to me all he had heard, giving me the authority for each statement made to him. These authorities are gentlemen of established reputation in this city, and are as equally well known in New York and Washington. I directed the matter to be written up, and, under my instructions, it was printed in the Inter-Ocean of Christmas morning. Neither Mr. W. Penn Nixon, who is said to control the stock, nor the Hon. Frank W. Framer, managing editor, knew anything about the criticle or its publication. for they had hours before gone home. I then believed the assertions made were co-red, and printed the article as a legitimate piece of news, which I felt assured would startle the country. During the week which has since elapsed. I have seen nothing which tends to disprove the allegations in general; and from private information received to-day. I am assured that before long the press of the country will be placed in possession of facts, based on sworn attenuests, which will undoubtedly satisfy the great bulk of the American people and the numerous readers of Tax Tarsura, that I acted correctly in the premises, judging from a newspaper standpoint. I may add that my connection with the Inter-Ocean is severed, having been discharged by a majority of the stock. What for, the policy of that paper during the past week indicates. Yours respectivity.

GUT MAGER. EDITOR OF A LEADING ST. LOUIS PAPER
was in the Ring?

8.—Yee, he did; and I saked him how in the
devil it came that this man would go into the
Ring, because I though all the time he was a
Ring, because I though all the time he was run
ning a Republican paper. There was no question about his being in the Ring.

8.—Your friend controlled the Revenue
Agents in St. Louis, did ne?

8.—Yes, he ran the whole thing, getting just
such men as he wanted. They were all right,
beat they were not to talk, but just to
keep quiet—not to siy anything, or know anytheir did not be the six of the college of the country.

This concluded the essential portion of the

startle the country. During the week which
has since siapsed. I have seen rothing which tends
to disprove the allegations in general; and from
private information received to-day, I am assured that before long the press of the country
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been discharged by a majority of the stock.
What for, the policy of the stock.
What I seem and from
from St. Albans to the effect that the bow in grown in general; and from
fing shot his daughter Emma, aged 17, dead.

The Car N

Miller have before been advanced, but they have from time to time given way to others until now the general belief and assertion is that the Government officers have in some unexplained way gotten hold of some of the records of the North-western Malt Company, and that they are prepared to show even more corruption in connection with that concern than was before suspected. It is hinted that, though some of the books of the Company were barned, yet others have been in some mysterious manner gotten hold or, and that a clerk, bookkeeper, or confiential man has been making reveisitions. These disclosures are said to implicate Hesing as a proprietor and sharer in the concern.

has been bending all his efforts to effect such a purpose. He dreads a trial, as he and all the other indicted Whisky-Ring members feel that a trial is equivalent to a conviction. J. B. McCullagh returned from Terre Haute to-day, where he had been on the part of McKee to consult with Dan W. Voornies. Voorbies is confident that his elient cannot be forced to trial at this time. He left for Washington this morning, where he has goos to consult Attorney-General Pierrepont and endeavor to gain his consent to a postponement.

The PROSECUTORS.

District-Attorney Dyer and his assistant, Bliss, will leave St. Louis for Washington Fraday night. The object of their visit cannot be definitely ascertained, but it is understood that they go to consult with Pierrepont about the cases of McKee and McGaure.

CINCINNATI

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.-We have good reas CINGINATI, Jan. 3.—We have good reasons here to believe that Con Megrue, one of the bead men of the St. Louis whicky frauds, and who was indicted, is now in Government employ befoing the agents in their efforts to work up a case against the Cincinatis whicky men. He is certainly here in daily consultation with agents, and people in authority say he is sethally in commission.

CASUALTIES.

PANIC IN A BOSTON CHURCH.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 3.—While about 1,000 children were attending the Sunday-school in rent of St. Mary's (Catholic) Church resterday the drapery of the statue of the Virgin Mary took fire. Some of the children raised a cry of "fire," and, a panic seizing them, they rushed for the door to escape, but the teachers promptly closed the doors, and the burning drapery having been torn from the statue the fire was extinguished, and the children resumed their exercises.

Meanwhile, the alarm of fire in the basement had reached the convergation surphying above.

Meanwails, the alarm of fire in the basement had reached the congregation worshiping above, and with one accord the people rushed to the two narrow doors which open into the porch. These were choked up in an instant, as were also the narrow stairways leading from the galleries. Many persons in the galleries leaped from the windows to the greand, many women fainted, and it was not until the greater portion of the congregation had escaped into the aircettlast the cause of the panic was ascertained and quiet restored. There was no loss of life, but there were several casualties.

STORM DAMAGE.

Special Discatch to The Cheese Tribuse.

Bockrond, Ill., Jan. 3.—The rain-storm of the past two days turned into a terrific hurricane on Saturday night. The wind raged all night on Saturday night. The wind raged all night, and carried away chimney-pots, tore up trees, rent down fences, and played havoe with sign-boards. It would be impossible to estimate the amount of damages done throughout the city. The roof of Dr. W. D. McAffee's house was blown off, as also was that of A. C. Burpee's furniture factory. The front of the ola Post-Orice was toru out, and the fronts of Johnson & Minsinger's, and William Scott's, and several others' stores shares the same fate.

The rain of Friday and Saturday washed away a culvert on the Cheago & Iowa Rairroad, and the Saturday's 4:40 p. in, train for Rochelle did not leave Rockford until this morning.

On account of the storm tearing down telegraph wires no dispatch could be sent until today.

THE BOSTON GAS EXPLOSION.
BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The jury of inquest upon
the body of Mr. Kemp, killed by the South Buston gas explosion, rendered a verdict this after-noon in effect that the explosion which caused his death was from the ignition of gas in a con his death was from the ignition of gas in a confined space under the sidewalk; that the leakage of the gas was due to gross carelessness on the part of those who had charge of the dripcocks; also that laying gas-pipe in the manner in which it was laid was culpadly defective and dangerous; that the pipe on the Boston side of the bridge being laid in the same manner, the city authorities should cause them to be relaid in such a manner as to avoid the recurrence of the accident. BOILER EXPLOSIONS.
PRITSBUBG, Pa., Jan. 8.—The boiler of the

ploded with a terrible force about 4 o'clock this afternoon, instantly kuifing William Sutherland, engineer, and damaging the building to the extent of \$8,000.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 3.—An explosion took place this morning at Hammon's steam mills, 18 miles from the Village of Leesburg, by which Andres and Charles Hammon and a mas named Driscoll sere killed. Hammon's father had his leg troken. The mill is said to be totally destroyed. Hammon resided in Greensburg and Driscol in Hazieton, Ind.

FOREIGN.

Statement Showing the Stock of Breadstuffs at Liverpool Jan. 1.

The Mark Lane Express' Review of the Grain Trade.

Outspoken Catholic Sympathy for the Contumacious German Bishops.

Paris Journals Resume Publication Under the New Press Law.

Castelar, the Spanish Statesman Will Again Take Part in Politics.

Archduke Rudolphe of Austria to Be Crowned King of Hungary.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Marine Societies' train ing-ship Morspite was burned this morning. No haves were lost. BLECTED TO PARLIAMENT.

Thomas Clement Cobbold, Conservative, has LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Corn Trade Association of Liverpool publish the following statement of the estimated stock of breadstuffs there on the same time last year :

COTTON-MILL DESTROYED.

The Howestide Cotton Spinning Company's mill at Atherton, Lancashire, has been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$175,000. Two hundred hands

are thrown out of employment.

THE BRADETFFS TRADE.

The Mark Lane Express, in its review of the grain trade, says 1875 has unfortunately proved a year of general dediciency and inferiority. Barley has snown the best yield of the season, being only slightly below the average, but its color has been so generally affected that its value for maiting purposes is greatly reduced, perhaps to 10s per quarter. Sales have been unusually dull. Oats and beans are below the average, but the better prices paid for the latter compensate for the defect. Peas are considerably below the average, having suffered greatly in size and quality. The wheat-crop has suffered most, only one-slighth reaching the average, while five-sixths sink below it. Whatever duliness now prevais and may for a period continue, our large deficiency will become more more

erage, while five-sixths sink below it. Whatever duliness now prevais and may for a period continue, our large deficiency will become more evident as the season advances. Should we have a bad spring, an important advance must ensue.

FLOODS OF SCOTLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Heavy rains have occurred in the nothern parts of Scotland during the past few days. The rivers have been swolled and large tracts of land inundated. The Lock Earn River has overflowed to an elarming extent, and the mills on its banks have all been compelled to stop.

GERMANY. that Arcabishop Ledochowski's imprisonment terminates on the 3d of February next. The Catholics of all Germany propose to celebrate the day in an appropriate manner. Deputations from the Reichstag and Landstag will wait upon the Archbishop and tender him their congratula-

Archbishop Ledochowski persists in his refusal to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the new Ecclesiastical Court or the validity of his deposition. It is expected that the Government will interm him, as it did the Bushop of Paderborn, unless he prefere quitting the country.

The whereabouts of the Archbishop of Cologne are still secret. The Volks-Zeitung invites discosans desiring to present him with their New Year's felicitations to leave their cards

M. OLLIVIER. Paris, Jan. 3.-M. Ollivier has issued an ad-

THE PRESS LAW.

The new Press law has been promulgated. Several prominent journals which were suppressed or forbidden to be sold in the streets have resumed publication.

Le Francais announces that the Duc De Broglie will be a candidate for the Senate in the Department of Eure.

CANBOREST.

The Moniteur publishes a letter from M. Buffet to the Prefect of the Department of Set. The Minister says the Government deem it their duty to take up Marshal Canrobert as a candidate for the Senate, because of his patriotic conduct in declining any nomination which might appear to be hostile to President MacMahon. This letter is regarded in some quarters with dissatisfaction, as open to the construction of designating Canrobert as MacMahon's successor.

A MANIFESTO FROM CASTELAR.
MADRID, Jan. 3.—Senor Castelar has issued manifesto agreeing to contest Barcelona and Valencia for a seat in the Cortes. He declares himself in favor of universal suffrage, free uni versities, and separation of the Church and State, and rejects any alliance with the Federal

ista.

THE PAPAL MISSION.

Madrid, Jan. 3.—The Impurcial reports that the Spanish Ambassadoranip to the Vatican has been offered to Cardenas.

LONDON, Jan. 4—5:30 a. m.—The Paris corres; ondest of the Times reports that the condition of Queen Isabella's health causes auxiety. Great prostration followed the attack of messics, and continues.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A Vienna dispatch reports that the Archduke Eudolphe, Prince Imperial of Austria, will be crowned King of Hungary in

a seriously ill.

A special from Vienna reports that the resignation of Prince Von Auereperg. President of the Austrian Cabinet, is feared in consequence of difference with Hungary on the currency EGYP f.

INTERNAL DISSOREEMENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 4-5 a. m.—A special from Rome says reliable private intelligence received there confirms the reports of serious disagreements between the Khedive and Mr. Cane, British Special Commissioner to Egypt.

ROYE, Jan. 3.—The Grand Vizier recently requested the Pope to use his good offices with the Catholic insurgents in flerzeg-yens with a view to peace. The Pope has accordingly instructed Cardinal Praceis to inquire into the condition of affairs there. The Vatican will take no action

BUSSIA WANTS ANOTHER SLICE.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A telegram from Berlin says hat the Russians, apprehending another attack

NUMBER 131.

BUSSIA IN CENTRAL ASIA.

St. PETERSBURO, Jan. 1.—Numerous bands of
Khokand insurgents are preparing to re-ume
hoslitities. Fresh troops will be dispatched to
the scene of operations this month.

PROSECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF

\$262,850,48 -\$100,000,00

ONTARIO.

The Municipal Elections - A Grand The Municipal Elections—A Grand
Fancy-Bress Eall.
Special Dupates to The Caucago Tribuns.
Tononro, Ont., Jan. 3.—Municipal elections
took place through Ontario to-day, and, is some
places, the contest was very exciting, politics
having been largely introduced into the struggle.
In Torouto, the candidates for Mayor were
Francis H. Medcalf and Angus Morrison. Little
interest was taken in this election saids from per-Francis H. Medcalf and Angus Morrison. Little interest was taken in this election aside from personal merits. There was no question to divide electors. Mr. Morrison was elected by 1,600 majority. In all the city wards except one a contest was held, St. James' Ward having returned its representatives by acciamation. The Council this year is upon the whole an unprovement of last, a good many jobbers having given way to better men. This is the first municipal election conducted upon the ballot-system.

The principal places in Optario elected Mayors

Mayor Britton; St. Catharines, Mayor Douglass.

Ottawa. Ont., Jan. 3.—The fancy dress ball
at the Government House is to be a grand affair. British Consuls in various paris of the
United States have been invited. The British
Consul at Chicago has already engaged rooms
here for the occasion.

There was considerable excitement over the
Mayoralty election to-day. Two polls closed
prematurely, owing to a crowd pushing the
doors of the polling-booth open and interfering
with the returning officers. The election will be
continued to-morrow.

FIRES. The slarm from Box 77, at 10 o'clock yester The alarm from Box 77, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by a fire in the onestory frame cottage No. 6 Shaughnessy street, owned and occupied as a dwelling by Thomas O'Brieo. Lova \$20; fully insured.

The alarm from Box 15 at 12:50 o'clock vesterday morning was thought by nearly every one to be a false siarm. Several of the engines, however, discovered fire in the three-story brick building No. 214 Washington acrees, owned and occupied by B. F. Dayndson as a grosery. Damage to building, \$300; and to atock by water, \$1,000; fully covered by insurance.

AT ARGENTA, ARK.
LITTLE BOCK, Ark., Jan. 3.—The store-h of Walter Caldwell, in Argenta, opposite this city, was burned Saturday night by the explosion of s'coal-oil lamp. Valued at \$2,500; insured for \$1,700 in the insurance agency of J. T. Treze-vant.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. S.—A barn belonging to J. B. Oliver, and three fast borses, were burned tonight. Loss, \$6,000; insurance, \$1,000.

SOUTHERN COTION MARKETS.

ECCLESIASTICAL TREASON. ECCLESIASTICAL TREASON.

Special Departs to The Chiesco Arrows.

DUSDQUE, In., Jan. 3.—Yesterday Patter Byan
gave notice from his palpit to St. Patrick's
Oburch in this city that he would withhold from
all part amoners the Sacraments of Pensuce and
the Holy Eucharist who persisted in sending
their children to the public schools. He doubless spuke from the authority of the Bishop, and
the amouncement has caused considerable excitement. es-ectally among his congregation,
who are sending their children to the anathematized schools.

WHISKY.

The Organization of the Old St. Louis Ring.

THE ST. LOUIS RING.

stated, however, that the foregoing association of Megrue's name with the matter was not authorized by Mr. Secrist, who, white he was willing to state the facts, declined to give the name of the gentleman who come to see him. In the whole conversation he never alluded to him by name, and it is, therefore, on The Tribuxe's authority, and not on Mr. Secrist's, that Megrue is said to be the man, who made the overtures for a manager for his ring. After a little preliminary conversation, Mr. Secrist said:

near as I can remember.
R.—What was the object of this man's visit to Chicago?
S.—He came here solely for the purpose of approaching me on the subject of crooked whicky.
R.—How did he happen to come to you?

8.—les, they got right down to the facts and

anderstood that they had bred things so they would run smooth all around.

R.—Who made this statement to you?

S.—My friend did. He said the distillers could run without much trouble if they would put ur a certain portion of funds for campaign purposes. He said he had his authority from a Covariment official.

THE ST. LOUIS DISTILLERS?

S.—He told me he had secured a good deal of belp, all he wanted, in fact, from the distillers there, and that he was fixed all right in that

lors?

8.—It wasn't exactly arranged, but we all understood that we could make any amount of money.
R.—It was simply a general arrangemen

did have an ARRANGEMENT WITH PARTIES IN WASHINGTON? S.—I do, sir; and I firmly believe it. The instructions were, "Go ahead, boys; if you can't make money enough out of your business legitimately, do it some other way."

it.—In 1871 Donglass was the internal Revenue Commissioner, wasn't he?

S.—Yes, and when they talked in St. Louis about having things fixed at Washington, they meant that Donglass was fixed. When the St. Louis Ring was sarted, it was started with the consent of high officials. I can tell you.

R.—Did your friend speak as though he had been to Milwaukee, Indianapolis, or

ANY OTHER PLACES?

S.—No; he said nothing about any other cities.

R.—Piu he bey ame through Douglass.
R.—At the time that your friend spoke with you, did he represent that the EDITOR OF A LEADING ST. LOUIS PAPER

a proprietor and sharer in the concern.

SHUPELDY's.

Any quantity of rumors were affect yesterday concerning H. H. Shufeldt & Co.'s distillary, and it was stated with much particularity that it had been seized, and again that it was about to be. Both these rumors appear to be without foundation, and it is certain that both the distillary and the rectifying house belonging to the firm were unscathed last evening. So far Shufeldt stands a spared monument of grace.

It was a source of much nervousness to the officers of the distillary in question that Revous a day or two ago to look it through, for the purpose of familiarizing the latter, who is one of the counsel for the Government, with the operation of making whisky. Seeing Brown, the proprietors naturally thought that their turn had come, and were only reassured by the departure of the gentlemen, who left thugs as they found them.

It was of the conflictive statements in given.

dress to the electors of the Department of "Var." He advises submission to President MacMahon and the Republic, but reserves the

Ashland woolen mills, at Steubenville, O., ex-ploded with a terrible force about 4 o'clock this THE NEW KING.

until the reports of the Catholic prelate of Herzegovina are received.

THE SPANISH CONCORDAT.

Negotiations between the Vatican and Spain is relation to the Concordat have been suspended until after the election of the Cortes.

that the Russians, apprehending another attack from the unannexed portion of Khokaod, are preparing to cross the Syr-baris and occupy Margnelan and Undergao. The campaign will begin about the middle of Januay, and will probably result in the annexation of Southern Khokand.

BELG UM.

the garrison at Meins has been sout to quell the HAS HE ABSCONDED?

Sudden Disappearance of an Elgin Basis President.

Special Departs to the Caseago Tribuna.

ELGIN, Ill., Jan. 3.—Mr. Walter L. Pease, of this city, President of the First National Bank and the Elgin City Banking Company, has left town secretly and suddenly in a manner enggestive of unpleasant disclosures. atr. Pease was a partner in the firm of T. S. Dobbius & Co., against which a judgment of \$16,000 has just been obtained, and his connection with the complications of this firm is said to be the cause of his sudden change of base. The Cashier of the First National Back of Eigin, of which hir. Pease was President, furnishes a statement of its condition. The bank is said to build but \$10,000 of the Dubbins paper. It is about to elect a new President, and is believed to be seemed. The

It is about to elect a new President, and is op-lieved to be sound. The statement of its affairs is as follows: 1,848,78 6,244,16 6,244,16 1,048,02 2,92 2,250,00 25,516,54 155,4-0 82 50,000,00 1,60,00 2,165,25 1,4-6,63

> 18,511,50

The principal places in Ontario elected Mayor as follows: London, Mayor McDonaid; Hamilton, Mayor Roach; Guelph, Mayor Melvus; Windsor, Mayor McGregor; Belleville, Mayor Poeter; Brockville, Mayor Buell; Kingston, Mayor Britton; St. Catharines, Mayor Doug-

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—A large barn belonging to the North family of Shakers of Levanou, O., burned Saturday night, together with thirty-seven head of fine imported cattle and a full winter supply of grain and hay. Loss heavy. Cause incendiary.

SOUTHERN COTION MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—Cotton—Demand moderate; sales 4,500 bales; quotations unchanged; receipts, net, 17,602; groes, 29,340; exports to the Continent, 5,507; coastwise, 3,189; to Great Britain, 11,786; stock, 252,818; the receipts include Saturday's.

MOSILE, Jan. 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings, 12½c; net receipts, 1,449 bales; gross, 1,449; exports coastwise, 523; sales, 1,500.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 3.—Cotton—Exports & Great Britain, 202 bales; so France, 1,957; steady; middlings, 12½@13c; net receipts, 1,628 bales; sales, 1,000.

GALVESTON, Jan. 3.—Cotton—Demand moderate at lower rates; middlings, 12½c; set receipts, 3,312 bales; gross, 3,322; exports & Great Britain, 2,421; to Channel, 925; coastwise, 3,273; sales, 1,217.

WAKENED UP

The People of the South Town See the Situation.

Meeting of Prominent Citizens at the Palmer House.

Statements of Individual Cases --- Discussion of Remedies.

The Tax-Payers of the Fifth Ward Also Hold a Meeting.

The Council Committee and the County Board Talk to No Purpose.

A Further Comparison of the Figures of 1874 and 1875.

Mr. Derickson On Our Recent Assessment.

WAKING UP.

THE FALMER HOUSE MEETING.

Filest night, in the Palmer House, a meet was held of tax-payers who are over-asset and who showed their determination by the ex-pression of their views, to fight this tax-steal to of a grave character were exposed, and they showed how truly THE TRIBUNE had lately spoken,—that our burdens were becoming too great to be borne any longer, and that the time has come for decisive action to drive the burn mer-clique from power, to oust .

THE STEALING, LAZY TAX-EATERS. and put into office | honest and trustworthy tax payers. The meeting was smaller than it would have been but for a misunderstanding as to where it was to be held. However, capital and honest labor were represented there, and the number in attendance was comparatively large, considering the circumstances.

At about 8:30 the assemblage was called to

order, Dr. J. A. Clark being chosen to preside. stated that he knew nothing of the meeting, or

that it was to be held, until he read the call published in yesterday's TRIBUNE. He hardly knew what the object of the meeting was. He was comparatively a small tax-payer, but he thought that this was to be an experience meeting rather than anything else. He was not much interested, comparatively, being taxed \$25, when he should have been taxed no more than \$2.50. The object of the meeting was, as he understood it, to get an injunction against the unjust taxes, and to organize for the

against the unjust taxes, and to organize for the purpose of engaging counsel and to raise funds for the purpose.

MR. J. H. DALLY,

of Daly, Henrotin & Co., was chosen Secretary. He said that he had come as any other cittiengto aid in remedying the evils now existing in overassessments, and to find out a way to do it. Some of the great merchants who were present ought to suggest some remedy for all the grievances they had to complain of. The firm of Daly, Henrotin & Co. was assessed \$5,000 last year, and this year \$17,000.

MR. J. N. GAGE

of Messrs. Gage Brothers, stated that he had made a return of \$30,000, which had them changed to \$80,000, which the State Board had raised 52 per cent. He stated that his firm had engaged Mr. Asay to get an injunction, and he (Anay) had said that he could get an injunction for 100 as well as one, and at no greater expense. Mr. Daly was in favor of one counsel to represent all parties.

stated that he had no fault to find with the Assessor, but that he had been overtaxed by the adding of the 52 per cent. In 1874 their tares were as (ollows: Valuation, \$30,000; city tax, \$545.40; State and county, \$452.50; total tax, \$997.90. In 1875 the assessment was on a \$20,000 valuation, and the tax \$1,292.50, being \$294.60 more than last year.

Mr. Dalv thought the Assessors had not done their duy. This meeting should do something definite.

MB. HUNTINGTON,

was a mistake, and he (the speaker) thought it was too. Ed Phillips had promised to make it right, but had failed to do so.

was too. Ec Philips had promised to make it right, but had failed to do so.

Mr. Daly suggested that those who had any proposition to make should do so. He thought they should combine on one attorney. Mr. Cage had suggested E. G. Assy, whom Mr. Daly thought an able and fit lawyer. He asked that those in favor of that proposition should enroll their names.

those in favor of that proposition should enroll their names.

JOHN WENTWORTH

stated that they did not know how to fight the taxes. He said that in the Town of Lyons, where he lived, whenever the people were dissistinged with the assessment, they went into a lawver's office and they paid him a commission on what he saved. They had organized in the country for tax-fighting. Tax-caters were increasing too fast, and tax-payers were tired, and getting organized to resist these unlawfulex-penditures. His personal property was light, but he paid as much as anybody on unproductive real estate. This high tax'bould fall heaviest upon real estate. Factories would be driven away by it, and poor men would find no means of livelihood, yet these very men who were most frijured went on election-day, and voted for the bummers, who took the very bread out of their months.

binmers, who took the very bread out of their months.

THE COMMUNISTS

were of the same sort. They cried for work, yet they voted for those who made the highest taxes and were driving labor from them. It was really to the benein of the workingmen to have low taxes. He thought they could get a lawyer to fight for them for 1 per cent on all the taxes he gaved. It would be all the same to the lawyer whether he worked for 1,000 rich or 1,000 poor men. His fees were there just the same. The tax-levy was a put-up job of the Assessors, because the real-er sate owners would stand high taxes no longer, and the tax was placed on personal property. They should have a law that if a tax were an imposition on one man it should be an imposition on all. He knew of persons who had not paid personal taxes for years. An illegal tax was no lax at all. A man who submitted to one illegal tax should not submit to another. It was the threat of these bummers to

which showed that they had been assessed quite high enough in most cases.

Alr. Burciek stated that about three-eighthe of the taxable population were not taxed.

Mr. Daly moved that a committee of fifteen be appointed to get a list of 500 firms who had been unequalty assessed, gathered from the books in the County Clerk's office. It was carried.

The Chair stated that his little office this year was taxed 550.96, when the furniture in it, if sold under the hammer, would not bring that

was three 150.96, when the furniture in it, if soid under the hammer, would not bring that amount. He thought that Messrs. Westworth and Buildick should appoint the committee.

AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

It was moved that a committee of live be ap-pointed to look after the engagement of an at-tornes and report at a meeting this evening. Carried.

Mr. Wenworth suggested that they should get alarge hall fur their other meetings. He said that, while the tax-payers were working hard, the tax-eaters had nothing to do, and were con-cocting their schemes to rob them of their earn-

ngs.
John Wentworth, Commissioner Burdick, J.
N. Gage, J. H. Daly, and J. H. Bluett were appointed a committee to confer with an attorney and to report this evening at the meeting to be held in the club-room in the Suerman House.

The meeting then adjourned. THE FIFTH WARD.

ITS CITIZENS EXPRESS THEMSELVES. A large and enthusiastic mass-meeting of the tax-payers of the Fifth Ward was held last South Park avenue, the object of the gathering being to protest against the exorbitant and illegal tax levied upon the residents of the South Town. Mr. A. Matteson was elected Chairman, and H. B. Van Harlingen chosen as Secretary.

The first business accomplished by the meet-

ing was in the appointment of a committee of to the subject then under discussion.

The following were chosen to serve on the bove-named Committee: Col. Ricaby, F. W. imes, Ralph Tenney, A. F. Brown, and T. M. Hay. The time consumed by the Committee on Hesolutions in preparing their report was occu-

of the Fifth Ward, who spoke very effectively with regard to the situation. He was of the decided opinion that the time had come when the tax-payers would so longer tamely submit to tae preposterous taxes levied upon them. This last action of the Assessor was but the one straw that broke the camel's back. The gentleman then read from a copy of THE TRIBUNE of record issue, several comparative statements of assessments made upon the property of prominent parties of the city, and pointed out the absurdity and manifest fraudulent motives which had actuated the Asreadment moves which had actuated the As-sessor in all his dealings. The speaker was vo-diferously applauded at several points in his speech. After Mr. Burns had fluished speaking,

presented the following:

WHEREAS, There has been an exorbitant and unjue tax levied on the personal property of the residents of the South Division of the City of Chicago; and WHEREAS, We believe an unlawful and criumal distinction has been made in the said tax, between the helpless and the private clitzens on the one part, and gamblers and men occupying certain high senter.

rent ins suega at the further few recommend the formation of a society for the purpose of protecting ourselves and our property from these unjust assessments and for taking such; action as may be deemed necessary to prevent the unlawful collection of said tax. The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

OOL. RICARY

then occupied the attention of the meeting for some time. His main theme was that it was imperative that the residents of the South Side should enter their protests, immediately, as he understood that the property of several persons who had refused to pay the tax levied was on the point of being seized by the Collector. He was in favor of mature deliberation in the matter, yet, if the people failed to secure their rights after entering a reasonable protect, he would advocate steruer measures.

Mr. Perkins, being called for, stated that in his belief it was the duty of the South Side tax-payers to mass together and raise a find suffi-

payers to mass together and raise a fund suffi-cient to cover all expenses in the prosecution of their claims. He moved that a committee of five be appointed to consider the most feasible means of promoting the interests of the tax-payers.

payers.

Brady to Pay A FAIR TAX.

The following resolution was then presented by Mr. Fountainbleau:

Resolved, That we wish it distinctly understood that we in no way mean to confess an unwillingness to pay a fair, legitimate, legal tax upon the personal property of the South Town; but the present assessment is so grossly unjust and illegal that we would compromise our manhood and our good clistonship to submit to it. We therefore call upon the city authorities and the

After a hot and disorderly debate the resolu After a bot and disorderly denses the resolu-tion was tabled.

The motion of Mr. Perkins was then acted neon, and a committee of five appointed to in-vestigate. The meeting then adjourned to meet at Central Hall Thursday evening.

THE SPECIAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE. DISCUSSING THE SITUATION.
Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock the Special Committee of the Common Council to whom had been referred the tax matter held a meeting in the City Clerk's office. The following-named Aldermen were present: Campbell, Waterman, Schaffner, Stone (of the Fourth), and Richardson. Ald. Campbell occupied the chair. Mike Evans, Ed Phillips, and a number

of his deputies were present.

The matter of the compensation of tax-collectors was referred back to the Council. A statement was made by

ASSESSOR PHILLIPS

in regard to the assessments of the Grand Pacific and Burke's Hotels, which an unreliable sensational morning paper had stated had been assessed at nominal rates, which was not the case. The correct figures have heretofore been given in Ald. Schaffner asked Assessor Phillips to give

an explanation of the excess in personal assessments. andertook the explanation, and said that last year the city assessed \$300,000,000 at 19 mills for city purposes, and \$225,000,000 was taxed 17 mills for State and county purposes. This year instead of there being the amount of \$225,000,000 to assess on there was a grand total of but \$175,000,000. He said that the sources of information were rather untrustworthy, and the Assessors had to do the best they could. Amid much cross-questioning Phillips mate a

tax should not submit to another. It was the threat of these bnummers to the threat of the threat the threat of threat of the thre

Some further discussion of an unimportant character took place, when Ald Waterman said that it was most important for them to consider that it was nost important for them to consider whitther the Law Afforded Better in cases where the assessment had worked a real hardship, as he was conjined as well as they were that in many cases the tax was burdensume and unequal, so that it became in some cases, as some of the newspapers had justify termed it, "legalized roobery." He was in favor of getting

their property was worth, which was the case in numerous instances.

Aid. Bichardson said that the only connection he could see that the city had with the tax matter was in the appropriation made for 1875. Hitherto the city had made its own assessments and appropriation. But all they had done this year was to make an appropriation, which was lower by \$500,000 than last year, and it had been certified to the County Clerk. The assessing had passed out of the city's hands, and the members of the Common Council had nothing to do with it. They had done all they could when they made the appropriation. The assessment was made by the county, which was also collecting the taxes, and in his, opinion the city had nothing to do with it further.

Ald. Waterman stated that he was aware of the facts cited by the previous speaker, but he thought

THE CITY HAD THE POWER TO REMIT n over-assessments for her portion, and collectly upon the sum which ought to have been sessed, and that was what they wanted a legal opinion upon.

Ald. Stone thought that this rule should also be made to work for parties who were under-assessed, so as to make no unjust discrimina-

Ald. Waterman thought so too. Aid, Naterman thought so too.
Ald, Richardson favored the suggestions made.
Ald Schaffner suggested that at the next
meeting the Mayor, Cemptroller, the City Attorney, and the Corporation Counsel, and the
Finance Committee be invited to sit with them.

somewhat doubted all the statements made in the papers, and he preferred to have the books Ald. Waterman then moved that an opinion b Aid. Waterman toon moved that an opinion be obtained from the Law Department in regard to the Council's power in the premises, which carried. Aid. Schaffner's suggestion was then placed in the form of a motion and adopted, when the Committee adjourned to meet in the same place at 7 o'clock this evening.

THE COUNTY BOARD. At the meeting of the County Commission vesterday afternoon the following communica

yesterday aftermoon the following communication was read:

Canaco, Jan. 3.—To the Board of Commissioners of Cosic County: The many complaints made and the extent of public lesling regarding the assessment for 1875 prompt me to suggest to the Board that the public interests would be subserved by affording facilities for redressing grievances in a lawful way.

There is but one havful way by which the aggieved tax-payer can obtain complete redress for an unjust or metaken assessment of his personal property, and that is through the interposition of a court of equity. Being convinced that the Board is fully disposed to contribute all in its power that justice may be done, I suggest that the Board request the County Clerk to cause to be brought to the Board's room on each day the Board is not in session the Assessor's books and returns for 1875 for the three Chicago towns, and that he assign the necessary clerks in attendance there, and that the Assessors for those towns also be requested to tatend daily at the same place, to the and that a proper and thorough investigation of each case of grievance may be made, and the fax-payer be subjected to the lesst possible trouble and expense. By adopting these suggestions the County-Attorney will be enabled to possess himself, in almost, if not every case, of the facts connected with it, and the parties complaining saved trouble and expense in obtaining redress.

The accompanying reduces.

was useless to adopt what had been suggested.

Mr. Rountree was called on for an explanation
of his communication. He said there was only
one remedy for the grievances, and that in the
courts. He had been annoyed by complainants courts. He had been annoyed by complainants who were applying for iojunctions every day, and representing the county's interest in the tax he could not go the different Assessors to get at the facts in all such cases as came to him. To have the Assessors' books where they would be accessible would be a great accommodation to him, and would afford the aggreeved and the Assessors opportunity to consult and agree unon something like equity and adjust matters, after which the collection of what was found to be excessive could be enfoined.

be enjoined.

Mr. Burdick followed. He read from his com-Mr. Burdick followed. He read from his communication published in these columns a few days ago, and maintained that the proposition of Mr. Rountree brought no relief whatever to the tax-payers, and its whole object seemed to be to accommodate the County-Attorney. The people wanted relief from not only the county but the other taxes, and they wanted it immediately, and he would do his utmost to secure it.

The communication was further discussed and was finally adopted, at which the County-Attorney appeared much pleased.

ney appeared much pleased. PERSONAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS.

A FURTHER COMPARISON.

THE TRIBUNE, in its expositions of the town as-The Tribute, in its expositions or the town as-sessments, and the way it was made on the South Side, for the legalized robbery which is now going on under the guise of personal taxa-tion, has been at pains to state nothing but facts, gathered from undemable resources,—the returns, books, etc., the records of the Town office, and those in use in the Collectors' offices. From these, figures given in the columns of THE TRIBUNE have been taken, and that with tween 1874 and 1875 show for themselves, and

ANOTHER CHOICE LIST

Distance Wass & Diago	
Bigelow, Bros. & Stone\$15,000	
Charles Gossage	40,000
F. Binz 15,600	9,000
D. L. Covert 10,063	4,000
W. B. Clapp & Co 20,000	10,200
F. D. Coseitt	15,000
Charles Marble & Co 25,000	3,000
Case & Whiting	5,000
H. B. Cragin 15,300	8,000
Cragin, Bros. & Chandler 30,000	20,000
Cleveland Paper Company 10,200	35,100
Chicago Alcohol Works 10,000	3,900
Chicago City Bailway Company 80,000	100,000
S. M. Gobb & Co	2,000
Chapin & Gore	20,000
J. F. Crosby 40,000	4,000
Culbertson, Blair & Co 66,700	1,000
Henry Corwith 25,800	10,000
Chicago West Division Railway Co 80,000	90,000
J. H. Dunham 200	10,000
Dean Brothers & Hoffman 6.27)	10,000
Deming & Co	d
J. J. Deming.	1.000
Davis Sewing-Machine Company 8.800	10,000
Downer & Co	10,000
	15,000
G. H. Dyer & Co 10,600	300
Donohue, Wilson & Henneburg 500	3,000
Davis, Pope & Co 4,500	******
Ed E(y 10,00)	1,000
Farrar & Wheeler	10,000
Fersyth, James & Co 10,030	28,900
Farrington & Schmall 40,500	25, 90,
French & Co 10,000	5,000
John Forsyth (Graceland Park) 10,400	1,500
Fairbank, Peck & Co 50,500	23,300
Henry S. Fitch 410	5,000
French, Abram & Co 25,000	20,000
W. B. Farrel 200	500
M. Fulier 2,5:0	1,200
D. B. Fisk & Co 60,000	60.000
A. M. Foller, 2, 560	500
J. F. Farwell 1,700	\$00
G. R. French 10,000	
H. J. Foot 5.000	A MODE
L. C. P. Freer 25,100	23,490
Farmer & Adkin	490
Pronch Share & Co 1474	Contract to the State of
Preuch, Suns & Co., 1515	5.000

The glaring inequalities shown in the above figures ought to be accounted for. In some instances they are the result of retures, but in many they are not. Take W. F. Huntington & Co. Their house is on State street. Last year they were assessed on \$300, and this year \$25,500; S. D. Haskill & Co., last year \$14,000, this your \$3,100; Giles Brothers, who were assessed \$40,000 last year, are assessed but \$15,000 this. However, this is more equal than is the case in many other instances of jewelry sirms.

John Forsyth, who lives in Graceland Park, and who was assessed \$10,000 hast veat, is assessed but \$1,500 this, on personal property. Then there is Edward Ely, the tailor. Last year this stock was assessed at \$10,000, but this year it has become so depressed that the assessment of it was entirely omitted. Yet, Mr. Ely manages to get assessed for \$1,000 on his personal

who was assessed for \$10,000 last year and \$4.000 this, made a return last year of \$5,000, which was rai set to \$10,000, and he got an injunction, and only paid on \$5,000. This year his assessment is more equitable. Culbert-on, Blart & Co., who were assessed \$65,700 last year, are assessed but \$1,000 this year. There are other instances where it will be noticed that there are omissions. These parties may be assessed, but their bames cannot be found in this year's books. There are countless firms and individuals in the city who are not taxed at all, and it would take months of search to trace them all out. Yet it is a fact which is beyond dispute. Undoubtedly

and they may have been made in the transferring from the blotters, but it's morally certain that some-yes, many-gross wrongs were perpetrated, which ought to be ferreted out by those

CHICAGO ASSESSMENTS.

HOW THEY HAVE BEEN MADE. Yesterday's Journal contains the following to the way in which the assessing has been done in Chicago. It will well repay perusal:

in Chicago. It will well repay perusal:

CERCAGO, Jan. 3.—To the Editor of the Chicago Econing Journal: It is a part of my self-imposed task that I would gladly omit, and should pass at once to point out a remedy for the evils of which we have just cause to complain. But a faithful doctor, when called to a patient, will first make a careful diagnosis, ascertain the cause of the aliment, and then apply the remedy. It may be necessary to use the probe and the knife, and in bad ceases to lay the bone bare and scrape it. If pain is caused thereby, no reasonable person will blame the operator, only as he operates unskillfully and onts where not necessary. Many persons suppose that our troubles are due to the ACTION OF THE STATE BOARD of Equilibration in adding 59 per cent to the original assessments in Cook County. That is justified only so far as our State iax is cohectned, which is less than one-night of our whole tar lary. It is true that the law directs the County Clark to carry out on the books the per cent additions made by the State Board for county and municipal purposes, but that affects only the valuation. Now, any one can see that if the Mayor and Council require for expenditure in any year 56, 500,000, and the valuation is 300,000,000, the tax would be 6 per cent. If \$200,000,000, it would be only 3 per cent. The arrange turpayer is

be 5 per cent. If \$200,000,000, it would be only 3 per cent. The sparage tan-payer is

NOT APPLOTED ONE WILL

by the action of the Siage Board so far as county and city taxes are concerned. But further along I will show how individue have greatly wronged thereby, and where that wron originates. Many suppose, too, that our City Government is chargeable with the finituation, but that charge is almost without foundation. The Mayor and Council make the appropriations, and are only chargeable with maladministration when their expanditures are improperly made, but they have no more control of the Assessor or of the equalization of its assessment than the Board of Fubile Works or the Board of Health, Of course, I am understood as taking

Revenue law in Cook County, and particularly, to the three towns of the City of Calcage. To begin with the Assessors, when, with books in hand, as they have been received from the County Clerk, they sally forth, supported by an army of deputies, to make THMIR ANNUALIBAID upon the property of the clitzens of Calcago, would not be beginning at the foundation of the evils of the local administration of the Revenue law. For the foundation of the evils which follow is laid before and at the time of the election of the officers who are to administer the law. The cofficial title of any officer is usually taken as indicating, in a measure, the nature of the office, and the duties required of him. It is a fair presumption, therefore, that a majority of the people who are or ought to be interested in those elections entertain the belief that the business of the Assessor is to make an impartial assessment of property for purposes of revenue, and of the Collector to collect the tax assessed as economically as possible, thus jointly securing to the Treasuries of the local Governments, at the least possible cost, the revenue required to defray the necessary expenses. But in this they will find themselves GROSSLY MISTAREN,

for as a matter of fact, the invarial assessments, or,

emié, and of the Collector to collect the tax assessed as seconómically as possible, thus fointly securing to the Treasuries of the local Governments, at the least possible coat, the revenue required to defray the necessary expenses. But in this they will find themselves Goods. The terminal collection of the tax assessements, or, indeed, the assessments at all, on the part of the Assessments at all, on the part of the Assessments are secondary, as is sho, the economical collection of the tax assessed on the part of the Collector. What, then, are the duties of these officers respectively, does any one imquire? For a practical answer to this question it will not do to look at the statute creating the offices and describing the duties. For, in doing so, we would fail into the error of the majority. The answer must besterived from a careful examination of the practical workings of the system as administered in Cook County. And from such careful examination of the practical workings of the system as administered in Cook County. And from such careful examination of the practical workings of the system as administered in Cook County. And from such careful examination of the practical workings of the system as administered in Cook County. And from such careful examination of the practical workings of the with, and to this end to make me of the revenue system to the best possible advantage to thomselves. By their second. Treadey of April in each year the Assessor and Collector are to be elected, to hold their office for one year. Weeks before, the candidates for the several offices amounts themselves and begin to organize for the purpose of sectring the election; the election, if secured, to be followed by a division of the spoils among the friends of the successful candidates, in the way of appointing them as deputies, assistants, clerks, etc. A gueen muster of all the clams is demanded, and they demand being readily acceded to section in secured; to be caused to the property of the fact of the same and the property of

Clerk

THE BOARD WERE NOTHIED,
both orally and in writing, of the gross inequalit
the assessments, and argel to take masures to:
the proper corrections. They failed to do so,
ured the want of anthority, unless individual
payers would make a compaint in each indiv
case. I respectfully call attention to the latt of the
the fourth clause of Sec. 97 of the Revenue law;
the Courts Board of any county shall find that th

set safe the assessment of the whole county, or formable of township therein, and order a new assessment, or township therein, and order a new assessment, or township therein, and order a new assessment, or the following perfections of the towns part of this communication:

The simple hearted owners of real estate in one of the towns within the city found that their property was exorbitantly assessed for the year 1875 by the Town Assessor. They made the discovery while the books were still in his hands, and at once resolved not to simules upon their rights. Without delay they set out in search of that complete remedy which all parties are said to have at law. From the Assessor no relief could be obtained, except, perhaps, for a permainy consideration, but this was not unexpected. The Town Board of Equalization, composed of the Assessor. Clark, and Supervisor, promised nothing better if the matter could be brought before it, but diligent inquiry failed to show when or where it met, if it ever had a meeting. The County Board, however, has, by law, express jurisdiction of the subject, and to it they confidently appealed. They were informed that their complaints in writing should be fised with the Clerk on a certain day, and thus was done. Their statements briefly and plainly sol forth the mistakes in their assessments, the proefs of the errors made, the christian enessary to rectify than and make the assessments what they should be. The cases were very simple ones. In the first, a piece of property was assessed twice as much as another piece on the assessments what they should be. The cases were very simple ones. In the first, a piece of property was assessed twice as much as another piece on the same block worth one-fourth more; in the second, two loss precisely affect in eize, location, renish, and value,—one was tasessed twice as much as another piece on the same block worth one-fourth more; in the second two loss precisely affect on the property was assessed twice as much as another piece of the worth one-four

would correct such alsaring errors without further attention on the part of the owners. They nevertheless concluded to be present at the session of the august tribunal to which our Revenue law committs the redress of such wrongs. It had previously,

BY BRECULEAN EFFORTS,
disposed of the compisints from the county towns, and on the day set spart for the consideration of the assessment in queston these sectors after justice dray near its font. They found the Chairman of the Committee composing the County Board of Equalization, a gentleman of foreign birth, sitting solemn and alone at a table upon which was a bundle of papers field with red tape, and marked "compisints." In these he was slowly pumbing holes with a lead-pencil. Upon inquiry as to the fate of their applications, the Chairman reductantly opened the bundle, and, after a laborions examination of fits contents, stated that no such documents had been filed. They applied to the Clerk, and a search in his office revealed the missing papers in an obscure pageon-hole, where the Chairman had ordered them to be pisced, but had forgotten to mention it. These were produced and tied up in the bundle, over which the preciding officer resumed his aliest incubation. A half hour later a few members of the Board lounged in, and a desultory conversation followed on the general subject of taxation. But even this approach to the suppointed duty of the day was abandoned when the County Sheriff came in and joinally greeted the Board, which thereupon engaged with him in a discussion as to the best way to reduce the limits of Cook County, the Chairman joining to object to the exclusion of his town, as some proposed. The patient suitors ventured to request the cost of the claim. They then requested action upon it, but at this foint some city officials came in to arrange with their county brothren the details of a Chairman foling to the relation. They then requested action upon it, but at this foint some of the Countifies everally, as they were found about the rooms, and all a

made no change whatever in these or any other com-plaints of excessive valuation.

And now, Mr. Editor, having considered the law and he administration thereof, and having shown, as I high, that our evils are due to a bad law badly admin-dered, I will proceed in my next, as well as I can, to other our evils are due to a bad law badly admin-dered. I will proceed in my next, as well as I can, to other our evils are due to a bad law badly admin-

To the Eddor of The Chicago Tribune : CHICAGO, Jan. 3 .- I notice in Saturday's paper, in an article neaded "Taxation," that Butters & Co. were assessed on \$25,000 in 1874, and \$400 in 1875. Allow me to say that Butters & Co. were not assessed on \$25,000 in 1874. My personal assessment in 1874 was on \$25,000 personal property. As I could not find so much in 1875, my taxes are somewhat less. Yours, etc., WM. A. BUTTERS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
Chicago, Jan. 3.—Piease inform about a dozen poor fellows who have but little if any time to spare, how much it costs or ought to cost to en sessed against us, and oblige BOOKKEEPER. Answer: The Court fees are \$7, and the charges of a lawyer are an uncertain quantity. It is better to attend the meeting at the Sherman House, and join with others.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The tax-payers of the Eleventh Ward are requested to meet at No. 266 West Lake street, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of protesting against the unjust and exorbitant personal tax A meeting of those opposed to the present system of exceptions and unequal taxation, will be held at Nos. 80 and 82 West Randolph street, at 70 clock to night. Prominent speakers will be in structured.

SUBURBAN NEWS.

HYDE PART. The rights of passengers on railway trains are likely to be made the subject of judicial investigation in this county very shortly, owing to the fact that conductors, in many cases, seem to the fact that conductors, in many cases, seem to imagine that they are absolute autocrats over the persons who may chance to be passengers on their trains. An occurrence last Sunday evening has roused considerable indignation among those cognizant of the facts, and the gentlemen interested may carry the matter

cause arose as follows:
A most disgraceful assault upon the passengers was made by the conductor of the Kankakee train on the Illinois Central Railroad, Mr. W. H. Woodward, of Woodlawn, and Mr. J. L. Stickney, of Hyde Park, were seated together conversing, when the conductor came through the car taking fare. Mr. Stickney tendered his season ticket, which was satisfactorily examined season ticket, which was satisfactorily examined by the conductor, and the latter then turned to Mr. Woodward. That genslemen explained that he also had paid a conductor on the road the price of a season ticket that morning, but that he had not seen the conductor since, and there-fore had no ticket with him.

"Then I want 25 cents," said the conductor in a surly tone.

fore had no ticket with him.

"Then I want 25 cents," said the conductor in a surity tone.

Mr. Woodward again stated that he had paid for a season ticket, but the conductor interrupted him with an angry sneer that that wouldn't godown, adding that if Mr. Woodward did not pay his fare instantly he should be put off the train. The man was so insolent and domineering in his manner that Mr. Woodward declined to pay for a service already paid for, and the conductor violently grabbed the beli-rope, and in a lond, brutal voice ordered him to pay or be put off the car. Receiving no answer, he pulled the rope, the train was stopped, and the conductor select Mr. Woodward volently by the collar and forced him out of the car. On the platform he was still more brutal in his language and actions, threatening and trying to fick Mr. Woodward in the face.

By this time, of course, the whole car was in confusion, the ladies huddling together at the opposite end, both to avoid being mixed up in the struggle and to be out of hearing of the conductor's cathot at kick him off. Finding that he was not a the to succeed alone, the conductor then rushed forward for his brakemen, and soon then rushed forward for his brakemen, and soon to revenue?

retained with two young men. By this time the train was again in rapid motion, and Mr. Woodward had a keep his former beat. The train was stopped, and the leading his kguard, with his two assistants, as proached the seat of the two continues again. gentlemen again.

Mr. Woodward saw that the conductor was a brutal fellow, with no knowledge of nor regard for the rights of passengers, and, rather than have any more difficulty, he preferred to pay his fare, intending to report the circumstances to the officials of the read. Accordingly, as the conductor came up, he tendered him the fare to

Hyde Park. "No. G-d d-n you! I don't want your fare," was the reply of this model official; "I'm going to throw you off this train, now anyhow."

The tires men then serzed both Mr. Woodward and Mr. Suckney, the latter's offonse apparently being that he had advised Mr. Woodward to tender his fare and settle the difficulty. Finding that their whole strength would be necessary to handle Mr. Woodward, they soon concentrated their efforts upon him, and with great violence succeeded in throwing him off the platform, and keeping him off until the train had passed on. His hat was thrown after him and the victorious raffian returned to the car.

"Now, you. I'm going to settle with you," he remarked to Mr. Suckney; 'syou say two words and I'll throw you after him."

"You will do nothing of the kind," was the reply. "I don't wish any words with you farther than to know your name."

"You will do nothing of the reply. "I don't wish any words with you farther than to know your name."

"You just ask for my name again," roared the conductor, "and you, I'll knock your head off. Now, just ask me for my name again," he repeated, amid a perfect storm of oatins, at the same time drawing back to get a better eweep for his upraised arm and grasping Mr. Stickney by the collar.

by the collar.

The latter instantly tried to stand up, and told the fellow to take his hands from his cont. adding that he wished to know his name for future use. The conductor brought his denoted fist down to strike, but one of the bystanders caught him and held him back just in time to ease Mr. Stekney from a violant hlow in the face. You don't want his name," said one of the

other passengers, who was apparently of a very mild type of character. "Yes, I do want his name, and I losist upon

"Yes, I do want his name, and I mass upon knowing it."

Another rush was then made by the infuriated conductor, who was evidently desirous of bullying the passengers into allence with regard to his actions. For the beneft of the traveling public his name is herewith given: Thomas Concannoo.

As the train was now approaching Hyde Park, Wasting asked some of the passengers close

As the train was now approaching Hyde Park, Mr. Stickney asked some of the passengers close by their names, adding that he would like some witnesses of the affair. Several voluntarity gave their names and addresses, with the assurance that they would be happy to testify as to the brutality of the conductor.

The whole affair was an outrage not only upon the unfortunate gentlemen who were made the object of this semi-intoxicated fellow's attack, but also upon every occupant of the car, many of whom were ladies. If people are liable to be subjected to such scenes, and to be placed under the control of such a blackguard as this Concannon, they may well avoid the road which employs him. It is only fair to the Company, however, to say that the Saperintendent of the road expressed to one of the gentlemen his regret that the affair should have happened, and apologized for the Company. The measure of his regard for the feelings and rights of passengers will be better determined when it is seen whether this bully is retained in the employ of the Company, and suitable reparation made to the injured parties.

It should also be said that the regular Hyde

parties.

It should also be said that the regular Hyde Park train employees are noted for their court-ous conduct to passengers under all circum-stances, there being rarely any misunderstand-ing or even discussion between them and those who travel on the road.

THE BROOKLYN HYDRA.

One of its Minor Heads Lopped Off. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. —At the opening of the Court of Sessions in Brooklyn to-day, District-Attorney Britton took action in the case of Joseph Loader and John J. Price, indicted for perjury in the Tilton-Beether case. These two men, it will be remembered, made affidavits to the effect that they had been witnesses of criminal intercourse between Henry Ward Beecher and Mrs. Tilton. Price afterward confessed that they were guilty of perjury in making these affidavits, and it was mainly upon his statement that they were in-dicted. This morning Mr. Britton asked that a noile be entered in the cases of both men. This was granted by Judge Moore, and the indictments quashed. The following is the summary of Mr. Britton's address to the Court, which explains upon what ground the noile prosequi

were granted.

I had so far progressed as to feel that I was pretty much ready for trail, when it came to my knowledge that it was claimed by the defense that Mr. Loader made this affidavit under the belief, and under circumstances which properly and fairly would lead him to believe, that the affidavit which he was about to make would flot be used in cours, but elsewhere, perhaps to affect the public mind upon the question in controversy. I examined into the facis of the case as to that point. I have seen every person who, by the circumstances of the case, could possibly, so far as I could see, have any knowledge is clear, and I have no witnesses or any evidence of any nature to contradict it, that Mr. Boader had every reason to believe, had assurances of a character which ied fifm to believe, had assurances of a character which ied fifm to believe, that this sufficient was not to be used in court, and shat, in fact, be did on one occasion prior to making it protest that he would not have anything to do with court proceedings, and that he believed, in fact, and with the intend and understanding that it should not be used in court, but used elsewhere. Now the is an accepted fact in this case, so that I have no testimony whatever with which to contradict it. Under these circumstances the question naturally presents itself to my intud, will that he a declare in the case? In any ordinary case which could be tried in the usual time, I might proceed to trial and try the question by the testimony, and it would maturally be determined only at the close of the trial. This case would take somewhere from two te three munths to be tried. Perhaps the public interests, it struck me, would be tried with by my going to trial and spending that time in the cy when I was conscious of the fact that upon its tern faution, if that claim were well founded, it would go off upon that point after the time of Court, the juncts and those engaged in the trial had thus been occupied. Of course, this Court will not understand me as intending any views I may have as to the merits of the case ounside of the specified point to which I have directed the attention of the Court. I have come to the conclusion that the specified point to which I have directed the attention of the Court. I have come to the conclusion that that

AMERICAN CIVILIZATION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Dec. 30,—Let us be cool, just, and mpartial. The cable brings the news that German newspapers commented severely on the Thomassen crime, as an outgrowth of American civilization and government; whereupon the Americans at Berlin called a mass-meeting, and protested against tness press-censures, declaring that Thomassen's crime affects the honor of the human race, etc., etc. human race, etc., etc.

human race, etc., etc.

So it does. Could it be an outgrowth of our civilization, or any other civilization or Government, and not affect the honor of the human race? But, in this particular case, it seems to be quite clearly/proven that Thomassen would not have been at liberty to commit any crime at Bremerhaven or anywhere eise if the American Government had dealt out the full cup of punishment to this man for crimes which he had committed here in years gone by,—crimes for which he would have been hung almost anywhere under the sun. Now, is not our form of government an outgrowth of our civilization, of which (Lord knows) we boast loud enough?

Is it not due to our peculiar way of meting out justice to criminals that thieves can go about like princes, if they steat enough to be as rich as princes? Do our free institutions mean that here murderers, and thieves, and defaulting officials are free to steat, and rob, and murder, if it only amounts enough to blindfold Justice?

Is it not due to our civization that money making crowds out all higher sentiments to such an extent, and so universally, that almost anything is permitted and excusable if money is made by it? Indeed, this greed for money has given no our abourd social discrusination and our army of salaried criminals; and this kind of religion shd civilization—no matter how much wrapped up in "church-bell-jingie" and Christianity—pervades the population so entirely that an officer who, like Bristow, tries to enforce honesty by law, is looked upon as suspicious.

That man who tried to do the same thing as Thommasses, at Bremerhaven, in 1856, has been in the Brismer jail over since! Do you suppose he would have been locked up that long (if at all) in our country? Is not our form of government, provided the officers of our Government, have not yet bribed them

RADWAY'S REMEDIES.

Radway's Ready Relief

CURES THE WORST PAINS

In from One to Twenty Minnter

NOT ONE HOUR

suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN. It was the first and is the

Only Pain Remedy

In from One to Twenty Minutes Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammatic of the Bladder, Inflammation of the How-els, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palnitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria, Ca-terny, Influence, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgis, Rheumatism, Oold Chills, Agge Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part and where the pain or difficulty exists will afford The approximation of the Ready Rules to the part where the pair or difficulty exists will afred as a Twenty drops in half a tumbler of maior will in a function, every Orange, Sociama, Son Stomes, Hearthurs, Sick Hondache, Diarrhea, Discutter, Caola, Wiel in the Rowels, and all internal pairs.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAYS READY RELIES with them. A few drops in yake will prevent stellars or value from change of waker, it is better than French Brandy or Rillars as a simulant

FEVER AND AGUE. Pever and Arms cured for fifty conts. There is no remedial agent in the world that will cure to reason and all other malarines, billions, scarlet, transid, raise and cuter fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) is quite Radway's Ready Rollet. Farty couts per boilis.

HEALTH! BEAUTY

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVEN

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight h

oppage of water, incontinence of uring Bright's de-se, sibuminutia, and in all cases where there are before stderoalts, or the water's thiest, cloudy, mixed wite betance like the witte of an egg, or thread flux what it is the property of the continent of the state of the bone dark disposits, and when there is a prignilla-

Price, &I per hottle. HANN

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

A Whole Day Spent in a Jury.

THE WHYLAND

The Trial of Turner, Is Begun at

Rigid Examination by The trial of Henry Turner,

Davies, for the murder of Cha begun before Judge Rogers in t was the hour for opening Cour room was filled with a miscellar of spectators, drawn thither by the legal proceedings upon possibly the life or death of a l standing-room was soon occu leries, it was easy to see that composed mainly of people ranks, not even including man dressed, though more disreputs the prisoner at the bar.

After some preliminary busin accompanies the first day of the case was called. State's-Att Van Arman represented the pi W. O'Brien and Mr. Barge app

took his seat at the table with ! frequently consulted with them of the trial and throughout the reatly dressed and his notice

Some delay was decasioned 1 of Mr. Barge, counsel for the finally the Clerk proceeded to jurors, who came forward into their names were read. Contracting defense did not enter any utinuaness; change of venue, or but declared their readiness for after the jury had been called. them briefly, and then proce them separately as to their

serving. Among other question was whether they were opposed ishment. After finishing the excused four of the twelve, and brought forward. Three of the lieved from serving. Those exc lieved from serving. Those ex-William Cope, J. Gilmore, T. James Fitzgerald, Charles Shael and Jacob Heilbron. An adjour taken until 2 o'clock.

The afternoon session was be 2 o'clock. The court-room y crowded if anything than in the additional juror was called, and He was

in. n. J. colvin.

son of Mayor Colvin, engaged in

and glass business on Lake stre to questioning by the State's Att that he had read accounts of had formed no opinion. He ha had formed no opinion. He had to the death penalty for murder, ed by the prosecution.

This completed the twelve mer fill the panel. Mr. O'Brien, attor fendant, then show and asked if all finally scooped by the prosect Mr. Reed replied that he held fect at any time before the jurisome discussion ensued between and Judge Redgers decided that had finally scepted the jury the proceeded to cross-examine gianing with Charles Holstein stated that he was a farmer, notices of the murder in the Stationage had not read any continues to the question of the question of the question of the desired the given and though he had not read any continues to the question of the ques

In resrouse to the question should do if the evidence on even, and the Court instructed cide the man guilty unless there of evidence against the prisone much hesitation that he should fo instruction. He would not be wi

from severies. Mr. Reed refused treasment are severies as to the computer. Mr. Reed quoted from 153. Leach vs. The People, a juror, asswering similarly was adjudged competent. Mr. questioned the juror, and elicitate that he was at present by ion. He then appealed to fair to allow a man who was judgment upon a case of such.

The Cours said that this juror's alell to the one dioted by the Streept in the one point that the mitted that he was hased. He fore, decide that there was cameinge.

TRANK EXER.

living at Lamont, a quarren jura tacked by Mr. O'dram, had not read snything id the Davis case, as far as he was a about some murder case in the out he chief by the chief the chief by the chief th

who keeps a saloon on Archer a read about the case in the papers heard about Davie or Whyla morning.

***STREET LIFE

***Was next spokes to by the Africa Brien—What is your occur Juror—Nothing.

O'Brien—Row long have y cipation?

Juror—Since hat Friday.

In answer to further quesh stated that he had read about the party of the p

pers. He had formed an operation of the had require evidence in his his opinion. He was in favo, death penalty in case of murder. CHABLES SMI To a negro, had heard the case idoned. He had come to the caccused was guilty, because he his accused was guilty.

O'Briec—Do you think that forme men get out of it if they have mione family was accused.

LOUIS FULVIE.

a barber at No. 35 East Kinizie a about the case and that heard per it in his shop. He had not forme to the guilt of the prisoner.

O'Brien—Have you any prejuman who takes a drunk?

Juror—I have not, because I an self sometimes.

Several others were examined a various reasons. Their places hive more, who were also subjustices of questions.

After some consultation, Mr. that he would set to have Mesen bury, Riel, Kaiser, Housein, Education and the had read of the pers. but sid not regard the star made as conclusive evidence. He opinion, which, however, was not no prejudice against a man who casionally.

Mr. H. Goodell, D. D. Sren Meyer were excused. This was done, called seven more and the star made as conclusive evidence. He opinion, which, however, was no no prejudice against a man who casionally.

Mr. H. Goodell, D. D. Sren Meyer were excused for good resided formed an opinion as to the cence of the accused. This od prejudice, and he thought him giving the case a far and mingrathur. O'Bean examination.

Verside at the request of Mr. O'E was at the request of Mr. O'E

RADWAY'S REMEDIES. R.R.R

Radway's Ready Relief

CERES THE WORST PAINS In from One to Twenty Minntex

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Alvertisement need any on suffer with pain.

Radway's Ready Relief IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It was the first and is the Only Pain Remedy

That instantly stops the most exeruciating pains, allay inflammations, and cures diogestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs. In from One to Twenty Minutes. No matter how violent or exernciating the pale, the

Radway's Ready Relief WILL AFFORD INSTANT EASE.

Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Paintation of the Heart, Hysteries, Creup, Diphtheris, Caterri, Influence, Headache, Toothache, Neurilgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills. The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease parts where the pair or difficulty exists will a ford case and comicor.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of mater will, in a few minutes, euro Cramps, Socaras, Sovar Stoomers, Hearthurn, Sick Hoadsche, Diarrhea, Disentery, Coolie, Wind is the Howels, and all internal pains.

Travelers should always davry a bottle of RADWAYS READY RELIES with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or rains from change of water. It is better than French Bradly as Bitter as a Stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE. Fever and Arms cured for lifty cents. There is not a renicial agent in the world that will ours better and are and all other malarious, billions, scarles, typhoid, relieve and other fevers (sided by Radway's Phile) as quick as Radway's Ready Relief. Fifty cents per Cottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY Strong and pure rich blood; increase of flesh and weights clear slein and beautiful complexion secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT made the most astonishing cures. So quick, as rapid are the changes the body undergoes under the laftuence of this trails were

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

the his peneloid, are within the culative range onder of mode in stomistry, and, a few days one to to any person using it for either disease its over to cure them.

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

page of water, incominence of uring Bright's dissioppage of water, the ambient of the short there are brick-case, altiminuria, and in all cases where there are brick-dist defensit, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with stances like the wilder of an egg. or threads his water all the transport of the water and the water ship to be characteristic, and when there is a priceling, while bone-chart deposits, and when there is a priceling.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

who keeps a saloon on Archer avenue, had no

living at Lemont, a quarryman, was the next jurds tackled by Mr. O'Brien. He stated that he had not read anything in the papers about the Davis case, as far as he was aware. He had read about some murder case is the Storic Zeline.

SOITS MICHAEL RIEL

bying at Lemont, a quarranted by Mad can

Was next spoken to by the Aftorn O Brien-What is your occupati Juror-Nothing. O'Brien-Row long have you b -Row long have you been in that oc

O'Brien-How long have you been in that cocupation?

Juror-Since last Friday.

In answer to further questions, the juror
stated that he had read about the murder, but
had formed no opinion.

O. W. GUTIMIE,
ice-dealer, had read about the case in the papers. He had formed an opinion, but it did not
amount to a prejudice. He thought that it
would require evidence in his mind to remove
his opinion. He was in favor of inflicting the
death penalty in case of murder.

CHARLES SMITH.

a negro, had heard the case of Whyland meniloned. He had come to the conclusion that the
accused was guitty, because he had been arrested. He could not read. He thought that the
accused was guitty.

O'Brien-Do you think that are well as the

od. He could not read. He thought that the accused was guilty.

O'Brien—Do you think that every man who kills another is guilty of murder?

Juror—I think that some men kill others and get out of it if they have money, [Laughter.]

Smith was excused.

LOUIS PULVER, a barber at No. 53 East Kinzie street, had read about the case and had bearn people talk about it in his shop. He had not formed an opinion as to the guilt of the prisoner. Juror-I have not, because I am that way my-

Several others were examined and excused for various reasons. Their places were filled by five more, who were also subjected to a rigid several of customers. series of questions.

After some consultation, Mr. O'Brien stated that he would ask to have Messes. Colvin, Salisbury, Riel, Kaiser, Holstein, Ecker, and Ormsbee excused. This was done, and the Clerk called seven more in their place.

Louis Peacock, residing at Lake Niew, a shoemaker, was next examined. He had read of the case in the parent, but sid not regard the statements therein made as-conclusive evidence. He had formed an opinion, which, however, was not fixed. He had no prejudice against a man who took a driok occasionally. Mr. H. Goodeil, D. D. Spencer, and Peter

Air O'Brien challenged.

Air O'Brien challenged were excused.

Air O'Brien challenged were excused.

Air O'Brien challenged were excused.

April Department of the House of Correction.

Department of the House of Correction.

Department of the Change Tribung.

Department of the Change Tribung.

Department of the Change Tribung.

Department of the Evening News, bail was to-day reduced to \$6,000.

then half-past 5 o'clock, Judge Rogers stated then half-past 5 o'clock, Judge Rogers stated that the hour of adjournment had arrived. He tool the seven jurors yet remaining that they would be taken to the Sherman House, where they would be well cared for during the night. He also cautioned them against talking with any one on the subject of the murder trial. In the same connection he desired to say in the presence of the reporters that he hoped no comments would be made by the newspapers during the trial, except to give the evidence offered. The Court then adjourned until this morning at 10 o'clock. The Trial of Turner, alias Davis A Whole Day Spent in Trying to Get

THE WHYLAND CASE

Is Begun at Last.

a Jury.

Rigid Examination by the Counsel.

Davies, for the murder of Charles Whyland, was begun before Judge Rogers in the Criminal Court

yesterday morning. Long before 10 o'clock, which was the hour for opening Court. the large court-

room was filled with a miscellaneous assemblage of spectators, drawn thither by their interest in

the legal proceedings upon which depended possibly the life or death of a human being. All the available seats were speedily taken, and the

standing-room was soon occupied also. Looking over the many heads in the auditorium and gal-

leries, it was easy to see that the throng was composed mainly of people from the lowest

ranks, not even including many of the better dressed, though more disreputable, associates of

accompanies the first day of the term, the Davis

case was called. State's-Attorney Reed and Col.

Van Arman represented the people, and Mr. W. W. O'Brien and Mr. Barge appeared for the de-

frequently consuited with them at the beginning of the trial and throughout the day. He was

neatly dressed, and his actions were quiet and

some what restrained.

Some delay was occasioned by the non-arrival

of Mr. Barge, counsel for the defense: but

finally the Clerk proceeded to call the twelve jurors, who came forward into the jury-box as

their names were read. Contrary to expectation, the defense did not enter any motion for con-

tinuances, change of venue, or anything else, but declared their readiness for trial.

MR. REED,
after the jury had been called, stated the case to

them briefly, and then proceeded to examine them separately as to their qualifications for

lieved from serving. Those excused thus were

William Cone, J. Gilmore, Thomas Dowling, James Fitzgerald, Charles Shaefer, M. W. Case,

and Jacob Heilbron. An adjournment was then

2 o'clock. The court-room was even more crowded if anything than in the morning. One

additional juror was called, and took his seat,

son of Mayor Colvin, engaged in the paint, oil.

and glass business on Lake street. In answer

to questioning by the State's Attorney, he stated

had formed no opinion. He had no objection

to the death penalty for murder. He was accept-

even, and the Court instructed him not to de

he had read accounts of the murder, but

taken until 2 o'clock

the prisoner at the bar.

The trial of Henry Turner, alias Davis, alias

THE COURTS.

A Malpractice Care-Reports of Bankrupt Insurance Companies.

Record of Judgments and of New Suits.

CHICAGO.
DAMAGES FOR MALPRACTICE. A rather interesting suit for damages for al-leged malpractice was entered before ex-Judge Woods yesterday, the plaintiff was Joseph Pileka, who claims \$15,000 damages from Dr. G. G. Goll. Pileka alleges that in July, 1873, h drove a splinter in his hand, and attempted to pick it out himself. He apparently suc but a few weeks after his right hand began swelling. He then called on Dr. Goll, who lanced his hand. It immediately began bleeding, and before he reached home he was so weak he

was taken to the hospital, where he was informed that an artery had. took his seat at the table with his attorneys, and been cut. Two operations were then performed and the artery tied above the elbow. Hospital gangrene, however, set in a few weeks after and Pileka was confined to the hospital for ove two months. When he recovered he found that his right hand and arm were so stiffened and de formed that they were, and have since been, en-tirely useless. The plaintiff claims that the disaster was entirely due to Goll's ignorance in ancing his hand so deeply that the artery was severed, and thinks he should be obliged to pay for the damages occasioned, as far as that is

On the other hand, Dr. God alleges that who Pilcha came to him he had a felon, and that the coats of the artery were involved, and so weak-oned by disease that they gave way, and caused the bleeding, so that it was not through any carelessness or want of skill on his part. The trial was not concluded, and will be continued to-day. Judge Sakkett appears for the plaintiff, and Monroe, Bisbee & Ball for the detendant. BANKUPT INSURANCE COMPANIES—THE HOME. The following is an abstract of the report of Thomas Buckley, Assignee of the defunct Home Insurance Company:

serving. Among other questions put to them was whether they were opposed to capital punisbment. After furshing the examination, he excused four of the twelve, and four others were brought forward. Three of these were also re-

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Mr. J. K. Murphy made his monthly report vesterday of the condution of the Chicago Fire Insurance Company, as follows:

Balance on hand.....

Catherine Brown filed a bill yesterday in the Superior Court complaining of her husband, Levi Brown. She says that she has been a true and faithful wife to him for eighteen years, and has This completed the tweive men necessary to fill the panel. Mr. O'Brien, attorney for the defendant, then arose and asked if the jurors were all finally accepted by the presecution.

Mr. Reed replied that he lief the right to re-Mr. Reed replied that he held the right to reject at any time before the jury was sworn. Some discussion ensued between the attorneys, and Judge Rodgers decided that the prosecution had finally accepted the jury.

The proceeded to cross-examine the jurors, beginning with Charles Holsein. This juror stated that he was a farmer, and had read notices of the murder in the Statis-Zeitung, although he had not read any comments upon it. In restonee to the question as to what he should do if the evidence on both sides was even, and the Court instructed him not to deborne him three children, but that he has constantly abused her, knocking her down frequent ly, and choking and kicking her. So she waots a devote and a postion of the worldly wealth he has gathered together on his farm in the Town of Oasland.

of Carland.

In the condemnation cases of the City vs. Honors, et al., City vs. Lipo et al., Same vs. Rocho, Same vs. Lvech, and Same vs. Fish, a rule was entered on the defendants to file objections to the assessment-roll by Wednesday morning next.

Judge Jameson will help Judge Gary on his call this week.

Judge Jameson will help Judge Gary on his call this week.

Samuel Strauss and Ole Mosness were yesterday admitted to practice in both the United States Courts.

Judge Gary granted certificates of moral character to the following young lawyers yesterday: Nanoleon B. Brant, W. W. McKaig, F. H. Dickey, and Charles W. Townsend.

Friday will be the last day of service in the Circuit Court. There will not be any new calendar made up for that term.

Mr. C. D. Lusk, the Deputy Clerk in Register Hilbard's office, has returned to his post some

even, and the Court instructed him not to de-cide the man guilty unless there was a balance of evidence against the prisoner, he said after much hesitation that he should follow the Court's instruction. He would not be willing to convict any man of murder unless he was sure that the evidence had proved guilt. He would not be in-fluenced by any outside pressure, or by any de-sire for popularity, or yielding to public opinion. B. T. Busu, foreman in the Northwestern Elevator, owned by Munger & Wheeler, said that he had read about the case in the newspapers, and had expressed an opinion as to the practicer's guilt or muo-cence. Upon this statement; the attorney for the defense asked that the jurior be released from service. Mr. Reed refused, and a spiritted from service. Mr. Reed refused, and a spiritted Hibbard's office, has returned to his post some-what recovered from his ill-health. He has won a good name by his kindness, and all will be glad to know of his return.

The Grand Jury in the United States District Court will be impaneled this morning and receive their charge.

ENGRED STATES COURTS.

The Milwaukee National Bank of Wisconain began a suit for \$4,000 against Benjamin Randall, and another for \$2,000 against Benjamin Randall and Henry O. Keagon.

The Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank brought suit against the same parties for a like smount.

from service. Mr. Reed refused, and a spirited discussion argse as to the competency of the juror. Mr. Reed quoted from filmous Reports 53. Leach ve. The People, p. 316, where a juror, answering similarly to this juror, was adjudged competent. Mr. O'Brien again questioned the juror, and elicited from him the fact that he was at present biased in his opinion. He then appealed to the Court if it was fair to allow a man who was projudiced to sit in judgment upon a case of such inportance.

The Cours said that this juror's case was parallel to the one quoted by the State's Attorney, except in the one point that this juror had admitted that he was hased. He should, therefore, decide that there was cause for a challenge. parties for a like amount.

Henry Tolman filed a bill against Harries M. and Chauncey M. Cady and William Y. Miller to foreclose a trust deed for \$20,000 on Block 24 in Kimbark's Addition to Hyde Park.

BANKEUPROY, MATTERS.

John J. Bryant, a member of the Board of Trade, whose office is at No. 122 LaSalle street, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy last Friday. His liabilities, all unsecured, amount to \$14.211.75, chiefly due to various Board of Trade operators for differences on grain con-tracts. He is also liable for \$550 on accommo-dation paper. The assets consist of notes and open accounts to the amount of \$1,433.75. The

open accounts to the amount of \$1,433.75. The case was referred to the legister. In the matter of Reno & Luttle, the bankrupt coal-dealers, an order was made yesterday dissolving the injunction granted at the time of fitting the petition, and vacating the warrant of seizure and the order appointing a provisional Assignee. A rule was then issued on all parties interested to show cause in ten days why the proceedings should not be dismissed. These orders were entered by stipulation between the petitioning creditors and the bankrupts.

Assignees will be chosen this mosning in the Assignees will be chosen this morning in the Register's office for the estates of Eudolph Klee-man and Parkhouse & Barton,

SUPERIOR COURT IN PRIEF.

Cochran, McLean & Co. began a suit by attachment against Henry J. Hall and Matthew E. Hanley to recover \$1,957.

Hanley to recover \$1.957.

Frank Storges & Co. sued A. A. Clark and J. W. Andrews for \$1,500.

THE CALL.

JUDGE BLODGET: Passed cases.

JUDGE GARY—5, 6, 7, and 11 to 26, inclusive.

JUDGE MOORE—2, 2, 4.

JUDGE BOOTE-226 to 249, except 280, 231, and JUDGE MCALLISTER-No call.

JUDGE GARY-Jabot Musselwhite vs. James L. Short, \$282.

JUDGE JAMESON-James C. Caldwell vs. Arthur Bott; verdict, \$3,190.68, and motion for new trial.

CINCUIT CONEX—CONFESSIONS—Oliver J. Stough vs. George Tegimum, \$220.27.

JUDGE B. OTH-Michael Dahl vs. John B. Foot, \$30.

ELSEWHERE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 3.—The United States Courts met to-day. John S. Bradford was ap-pointed Crier, vice T. W. S. Kidd, removed. W.

pointed Crier, vice T. W. S. Kidd, removed. W. S. Coy was admitted to practice. An order was taken to open depositions. The Grand Jury will be emmanelled to-morrow. The term will be an important one, with a large number of new cases. A number of prominent witnesses for the Government are already here.

The Supreme Come meats to-morrow.

GRAND HATEN, MICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GRAND HATEN, MICE. Club, who has, therefore, resigned. The reduced to \$2 per day in order to out Henry S. Club, who has, therefore, resigned. The calendar this term contains only fifty-six cases, five crimical. During the year there have been 106 criminal cases. Six prisoners were sent to the Penitentiary, and ten to the House of Correction.

DETROIT, Jan. 3.—In the suit of Judge Reilly against Scripps, of the Evening News, bail was also as the second to \$5000.

COUNTY AFFAIRS

Opening Bids for Supplies for the Poor. Fixing Prices of Abstracts---Court-

House Fence. The Insane Asylum.

The regular weekly meeting of the County Board was held yesterday afternoon, all the members being present except Mr. Cleary. PETITIONS.

the Town of Lake View, showing that the Rosehill & Evanston Toll-Road was in a wretched condition, and asking that the same be caused to be put into good condition, or that the road be thrown open to the public.

A motion to refer to the Committee on Roads

and Bridges elicited a spirited debate, in which it was stated that in September last an order was made for the opening of the road unless i was put in first-class condition.

The discussion was finally choked off, and the perition was left undisposed of.

THE COURT-HOUSE FENCE.

A petition was read from Architect Egan setting forth that the late storm had blown down a part of the fence around the Court-House, and recommending that the rest be removed and a new fence put in its place, to be on a fine with the street-payment. Referred to the Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Public Ser-vice with payer to

Committee on Public Buildings and Public Service, with power to act.

The Board then took up and discussed the question of personal property taxes. Their proceedings will be found in another column.

The bills from contractors and others against the county for the last month, amounting to enough in the aggregate to deplete the general fund, were read and referred.

OFENING BIDS FOR SUPPLIES.

Bids for supplying the county with boots and shoes, milk, stationery, and meat and bread, etc., for the ensuing year were opened and read. There were but three bids for furnishing milk, all of which were irregular and were thrown out.

There were but three bids for furnishing miss all of which were irregular and were thrown out all of which were irregular and were thrown out.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The following were the bids for furnishing boots and shoes, there being three bids, all of which were accompanied by proper bonds:

D. Glesson, Th. Schultze. L. Dietrich Men's shoes. 1.53 1.69 1.29 to 1.50 Women's shoes. 1.53 1.69 1.29 to 1.50 Women's shoes. 1.55 1.49 1.00 to 1.30 Women's shoes. 1.55 1.29 1.00 to 1.35 Boys' shoes. 1.15 1.29 1.00 to 1.15 Boys' shoes. 1.00 1.00 25 to 1.05 Children's 60 45 35 to 40

BEAD FOR THE POOR.

The bids for furnishing bread for the County
Agent's onice were as follows: F. Kleinhans,
so. 25, and Schweinfurth Bros., \$3.29, per 100 The feature of these two bids was that the ame of the former appeared upon the bond o the latter.

For burying paupers the bids were more nu-merous, as follows, the figures being per person-

lic Service.

Mr. Burdick objected to the reference, and hoped that the bids would be distributed among the different Committees, and moved that all except the one for printing be referred to the Committee on Public Charities and Hospital.

The motion was lost, and the bids finally referred as originally necessary.

The motion was lost, and the bids finally referred as originally proposed.

An estimate for \$7,650 was read from Mr. Harms, the contractor for the Court-House foundation, and properly referred.

THE INSANE ASTLUM.

Mr. McCaffrey here called attention to the report of the Grand Jury censuring the management of the Insane Asylum. He denounced the report in the bitterest terms, as being entirely unjustified and an unheard-of proceeding. He had taken the pains to inquire after the history of several of the medical gentlemen who testified before the jury, and found that Dr. Jewett, if he had his deserts, would be an immate of some asylum. He had found him to be a roaring grumbler, and as for Dr. Hay, at the film of his visit he commended the management in the highest and as for Dr. Hay, at the time of his visit he commended the management in the highest terms. He followed up his remarks by saying that much of the report was false, but did not venture to particularize anything except the charge that the beds were too short.

COMMITTEE BEFORTS. The Finance Committee reported that there as only \$3,054 in the treasury to the credit of the Building Fund, and recommended that fiftyive bonds of \$1,000 each be disposed of at o

dopted.
The Committee on Public Records reported. The Committee on Public Records reported, concurring in the recommendations of the Judges and Recorder in reference to the employment of a clerical force to take charge of time abstract books. The report further-provided that the Recorder should charge \$1 for each transfer made, and \$1 perhour for time spent in giving information to inquirers, and \$3 for each certificate made. The report also recommended that a watchman be employed in the day-time to prevent the abstract-books being tampered with, and that his salary be fixed at \$70 per month. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. McCaffrey introduced a resolution providing for the purchase of a pair of horses for use at the Issane Asylum.

Mr. McCaffrey replied that there were six.

on the farm.

Mr. McCaffrey replied that there were six;

Mr. Herting said seven; and Mr. Holden whispered that there were une.

Mr. Buses replied that he understood there
were thirteen, and really twice as many as were

were thirteen, and really twice as many as were needed.

Mr. Guenther moved as an amendment that the county sell or give away three of the horses, it now had as a matter of economy. Every horse on the farm, he said, was eating his head off every few months.

Mr. Conly seconded the amendment, and Mr. Holden was full of smiles at the the turn things had taken.

The amendment was accepted by Mr. McCaffrey, and adopted by the Board.

Adjourned until Thursday.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL NEWS. PRILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The Beformers won a victory in the Common Council to-day, which

causes great excitement. A. W. Henzzy, who three years, was defeated to-day by a combine tion of the Reformers of both parties. During his administration the Ring, which has con led Philadelphia many years, had all the important committees and was unrestricted in its schemes. The floating debt of the city increased \$6,000,000 during these three years, and the bonded debt \$15,000,000 millions. Lately all the newrapapers of the city, except one, have been attacking Henzzy and charging him with complicity in the jobs which have nearly bankgupted the treasury, and have made Philadelphia the most corrupt and lawless city in the country. Mr. Henzzy's friends, who comprise the heads of all the departments of the Caty Government, the more important members of the Council, and every contractor, thronged the State-House while the meeting was in seasuen. The first ballet resulted in the election of J. L. Caven, by a majority of four votes portant committees and was unrestricted in its

STATISTICS OF BUSINESS IN LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 1.—The Louisville Log for the year 1875, published to-day in the city papers, shows that the people may still congratulate themselves on their progress and prosperity. The transactions in real estate have been brisk, and exhibit an increase of half a million dollars over the previous year. Less buildings at less cost than in 1871 are shown by the report of 1875, which is due to the fact that all the capitalists seemed to desire to build principally in one part of the city or not at all, The total amount of direct importations is far short of last year. The internal revenue col-lections prove that they are about the same as in the previous year, the total amount for 1875 being \$2.089,986. Kentucky pays the fourth largest internal revenue of the United States, and that from Louisville comprises most of the State's entire amount. The loss by fire in the City of Louisville during the entire year of 1875 will not equal the foss occasioned by fire in one day in any city of the world of the same size or

the Kenangge Turney Terraphy Sanganar aler

day. In any city of the world of the same size or of larger size, and in many places not so largely inhabited. The loss by fire for the first eleven months of the year does not amount to over \$50,000, while the loss during the month of December increases the total loss to a little over \$30,000. This shows a remarkable immunity from the ravages of fire, due not only to the splendid manner in which the city is laid out and built, out also to the excellence of the Fire Department. The police reports show that crime has not flourished, and the marriage licenses make known the fact that 1,211 couples have been united, and only seventy-two cases in bank-ruptey are reported. One bundred and twenty-seven inquests were held. The river reports show up well in regard to navigation.

WISCONSIN.

Inauguration of Her New State Officers at Madison Yesterday.

A Distinguished Delegation of Guests, and Much Congratulation.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

tate officers to-day was the occasion of more emonstration than any since the second inaug-ration of Gov. Barstow on bogus returns one bitter cold day twenty years ago. Flags have been flying on public buildings, hotels, business blocks, and private residences all day, and lively interest was shown by the people of the Capitol City over the change of Governors, for which there are few regrets. Our citizens, without regard to party, joined in preparations to suitregard to party, joined in preparations of abiy welcome the first Governor from our chief city. About 9 o'clock a special train of seven coaches and a haggage car left Milwaukee with the Governor and invited guests, chiefly from that city, with a party from Bacine, and were joined by others from Oconomowoc, Wankesha, Watertowp, and other places on the route, till there were over 400 on board. Among them were men prominent in business circles and the various waiks of life; men who have them were men prominent in business circles and the various waits of life; men who have been members of Legislatures and of the Milwaukee City and County Governments, of both political parties; and leading ladges in the social circles where they reside. Altogether, in number and character, it decidedly surpassed any similar delegation to the Capital on a like occasion. The excursion party arrived here a few minutes before 1 p. n. They found a large concourse of citizens awaiting their arrival at the East Madison denot. The Mayor, committees, and police were on hand to preserve order and carry out the arrangements. As the train, drawn by a gaily-decorated locomotive, drew up to the station, St. Joseph's Band, of this city, struck up a lively air. The Governor's Guards formed in line, presenting arms, and the guests, on debarking, were escouted to carriages provided, the first of whiter was occupied by Gov. W. R. Taylor, Gov.-elect Ludington, Mayor Pinney, and Gen. David Atwood, of the Reception Committee. The procession, headed by St. Joseph's Band, of Milwankee, and the carriages of the Governor and chers, marched up Williamson, King, and Main streets, thronged with people, to the Wisconsin-avenus gate of the Park, which was entered amid the booming of cannon. Entering the east front of the Capitol, Gov. Ludington was escorted to the Executive Chamber, where the other State officers and Judges were waiting. Thence they proceeded to the Assembly Chamber, the gallery of which was were waiting. Thence they proceeded to Assembly Chamber, the gallery of which packed with people, the floor having been served for dignitaries and guests from abserved for dignitaries and guests from abroad.

After they were provided for, a space in the rear was quackly filled with the mutuade. Gov. Taylor escorted his successor to the front seat with the other State officers. Mayor Finney presided, and the Hon. George B. Smith acted as master of ceremonies. Judges Ryan, Cole, and Lyon, of the Supreme Court, and Judge Hopkins, United States District Judge, occupied the clerks' desks in front of the Speaker's chair. All being ready, after music by the band, it was announced that the State officers would be sworn in by Chief-Justice Ryan. He administered the oath first to Gov. Ludington, who, with uplifted hand, swore to support the United States and State Constitutions and discharge the duties of his office to

BUFFALO MARINE NEWS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The tug Ingram

which has been sold to parties in Ashiabila, cleared for that port this morning. A gale has set in since, and the tilg probably ran into a

SOLD FOR TAXES.

STOPPED FOR REPAIRS WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 3. Work has been aspended at the Hollenbeck Works No. 3, and

the Diamond shaft of the Lebigh & Wilkes

barre Coal Company, for the purpose of repairs. They will not be idle over ten days. There will be no especien at any of the works, except for rapairs.

OST—AT 112 AND 114 EAS T RANDOLPH-ST. AT the public installation of Progress Lodge, I. O. O. a scal-sign dop. The finder will please return and get own in fetuca. Call at No. 4 East, Fiftcenth-st. UIE KALLEN.

ST SATURDAY EVENING, ON PRAIRIE AV

INSTRUCTION.

MACHINERY.

Righteenth-st., a gold embroidered ladies' velve A liberal reward will be paid for its return to 88

Wasurnoron, D. C., Jan. 3,-The Internal

8 South Clarket., Room 5.

1876. MARTINN, 164 STATE-ST.
Immense Stock of
ELEGANT FURS,
Marked Down to Prices
Absolutely Beyond Competition!
LADIES' FIRE FURS.

MINK,
SEALSKIN,
MARTEN
LYNX,
ERMINE,
And Other Pashbushle Goods. tutions and discharge the duties of his office to the best of his ability, and Lieux.-Gov. Parker, Secretary Doyle, Treasurer Kuchn, Attorney-General Sloan, and Supt. Searing took like oaths

or whom are at the Fark. Hotel, and 100 at the Vilas House,—bave spent the afternoon in looking about the Capitol and city, arranging for rooms, and preparing for the reception and ball to-night. Gov. Ludington appointed Maj. T. H. Putney his private Secretary, signed a few commissions, and has received the congratulations

Sealskin Sacques.

Real Ermins, etc.

TRIM 1806 FUR:
Marten, Lyra, and County,
Re to 18 per yard.

COHILDREN'S SACQUES.

Lambe' Wool and County.

Will send Goods
C. O. D.,
with privilege of examination on payment of express
tharges.

H. T. MARTIN.
154 State-at.

A .- TO IOAN-MONEY ON CHICAGO PROP A crty for a term of years at following rates: On improved beathess property in sums of \$10,000 am apwards at 5 per cent. On first-class residence property, in sums of \$4,000 am apwards, at 9 per cent: Small sums and on unimproved at 10 per cent.

A PPLICATIONS WANTED FOR LOANS ON FIRST class city real estate at 8, 9, and 10 per cent. By W. E. FURNESS, & Portland Block.

THE PAPERS TAKEN IN THE TIN BOX FROM 16 Harmon-court faturday night, Jan. 1, are of no line to any one but the owner. Please return the same of oblige. and oblige.

5 REWARD-LOST AT ADELPHI MATINEE,

50 New Years, lee as with picture, engraved with letter E. Return to Edwest van Burcusst. J.M. YOUNG.

510 REWARD WILL HE PAID FOR THE REfrom 120 West Jackson-1 FLECT SCHOOL CONTINUED BY MRS. HEGA: at the Fifth Presbyterian Church, corner of Indiana and Thirtibth-st. Special attention to small children SITUATION WANTED—AS A TEACHER IN Second or family by a young lady capable of teaching the highest familia branches, bestides German and drawing. Speaks German, Best references as to success an character. Address & M.L. Pais-ros, Ill. MACHINERY SECOND HAND WM. A. JAM AC D. 278-South Canal-st. The whole counts thoo, 30 engine lather, 10 iron-planers, 1 drills, boile are gran-butter, I aps. dies, checks, reamen. Inthe parts, butter, being checks, reamen. In the parts, butter, bu

DIVORCES

CITY REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE-25, 50, OR 100 FT. ON INDIANA AV., between Eighteenth and Twantieth-sta., east front, a bargain. MATSON HILL, 97 Washington-st. a bargain. MATSON HILL, W Washington-st.

OR SALE 24:110 FT. CORNER HUBBARD AND
Horne-sta., \$1.50. J. H. KEELER, 16 Clark-st. OR SALE-SOURISO PT. CORNER WABASH-AV. DOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A FARM—52 FT.
on Congress at., near- Western av., with two cot-tages; squitt \$2,000. H. L. C., Carrier 23, W. D. S.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. POR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, OR TO REN very low, near and substantial dwellings at Rayen wood and Summerdale; lake water son; cocap fares an frequent trains. R. GREER, 20 Medison.es

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. I OR SALE—OR RECHANGE—JERSEY CIPY BY ideace, I rooms, accessible to business, for Soi Side mouse near University. Also, Kenwood home South Side property. D. HENRY SHELDON, 120 Wat

WANTED-TO BUY A BUSINESS BUILDING OF West Side, worth about 25,003, with dwelling above process K18, Tribune office. TO RENT-HOUSES. TO BENT - A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT bouse, 13 rooms, on South Park-av., near Twenty seventh-at, east front, to a responsible tenant. JaS. H. Hill., 44 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT--ROOMS. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, NEWLY CALclimined, at very reasonable rates: references required.
Apply to P. F. RYAN, 26 W. Madison et.
TO BENT-WRLL FURNISHED, WARMED ROOMS,
I \$25.50 to \$7 per week. Religie-Philosophical Publianing House, 127 Fourth-st., two blocks south Fost-Office.
TO RENT-FKONT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR
I housekeeping. 22 North Clark-st., second floor.

The RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS PO.
To RENT-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS PO.
I ladies or gouldenen, with care, and at reasonable rates. 25t West Menroest. TO RENT-A BED-ROOM AND PARLOR, FUR nithed, in Bryant Slock, corner of Randolph and Dearborn-sts. Apply to janitor, Room &.

TO RENT-BY H. C. MOREY, NO. 26 CLARK.
I st.: Four rooms, second story No. 38 East Randolph at. po BRNT-FIRST FLOOR CONTAINING FOU large rooms, pantry, and close, to a respectable amily. Inquire at Pacific Bakery, 166 Van Buren-si. TO RENT - HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOM:
from \$19 to \$25 per month, best location in the city,
at 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT-5 ROOMS, \$19; 3-ROOMED COTTAGE, TO BENT -- STORES OFFICES. &c TO RENT-THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE SOUTH
To sat corner of State and Lake-is.: ateam elevation and heated with steam. Apply to PAGE, BRO. & CO.

WANTED -- TO RENT. WANTED TO BENT-ROOM WITH MODREN improvements, without board, in private family, by single gentleman i must be on West Side, east of Ashland.av.; references exchanged. Address B 12, Tribune

office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED ROO

within three blocks of Matteson House, fire and gatterms moderate. Address H 39, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS. A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOUGHT AT the highest price by JONAS A. DREILSMA: 20 South Clark 44. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to JONAS Ob LD ER, 48 State-st.

A 1 STORAGE SFOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES
A 1 STORAGE SFOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES
acre-fixtures, flore, meats, merchandise, etc. : (fire
proof warehouse), 160 West Mouroe-st. Lowest rates; mong advanced.

A LADY, WIFE OF COMMERCIAL TRAVELER,
desires another lady to share a pleasant home.
Charges reasonable. Call at 808 West Superior-st., cor ner Lincoln.
NOTIOE SEWING OF ALL KINDS DONE UP IN Brist-class style, and will come to the house if required Respectfully, MRS. MATER, 128 North Market-st.

WANTED—GROUERTMEN, BUTCHERS, ETC., to occupy a brick store in a splendid locality; no competition; to rood parties rent will be no object. Address B. VAN BUREN, 1346 West Madison-et. WANTED SECOND HAND LICENSE. 187 EAST WANTED-TO PURCHASE-GOOD RAILROAD ticket to New York City, for immediate use. Call at 5 South Clarkett. Room 5.

80 Washington-st., corner Dearborn.
NY ONE WANTING MUREY CAN RE ACCOM.
modated by storing furniture, berchandles, or other
d collatoral in fire-proof warehouse 160 West Monett.

set in since, and the ting probably ran into a gryaelly bay for shelter. It is a remarkable occurrence, at this time of year. The lake and river are entirely free from ice. The Union Steamboat Company have decided to build another boat of the same dimensions as the Portage. The keel for the new Anchor Line propeller has been laid at the Union Ship-Yard. It is to be the same in size as the Portage. The new Union Line boat is to be constructed at the Union Ship-Yard. The work will be commenced this winter, and completed next summer. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 12 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1864. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. S.—The Internal Bovenue Agent who is superintending the Government sales of lands in South Carolina for non-payment of direct taxes, reports that the town property in Beaufort, S. C., belonging to the Government, was sold Dec. 30 for \$3,300, which is considered a fair price. Sales at Hitton Head and other sea-islands were to be commenced numediately. A 1 COMMERCIAL NOTES, MORTGAGES, LOCAL stocks, city certificates, bought and sold. ISAAC GREENEB AUM & CO., 110 Fifth-av. COMMERCIAL PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD Money to loan ou improved real estate at 8, 8, and small amounts of 10 per cent. EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 72 Rast Washington-st. BRO., 7 East Weshington st.

M ONFY TO LOAN AT 8 AND 9 PER CENT ON
Ghicage property. J. R. REED, New York.

JOHN H. AVERY. Chicago,
150 LaSallo-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 8 PER CENT INTEREST put city impreved real estate, in sums of \$20,000 and hywards. Apply to C. R. FIELD & CO., 10 Portland Block. Block
TO LOAN-I GAN NEGOTIATE SEVERAL ICANS,
Term 82,30 to 829, 600, on good inside real estate! J.
H. KEELSER, 146 Unit-No.
WANTED-98, 900 TO 28, 900 ON FIRST-CLASS IMprived residence property, or several smaller sums.
E. J. BRANNERS, Room 25, Ashiand Block. 55()()-81,000-81,500 TO LOAN ON CITY OF Hyde Park property. TURNER & BOND,

LARGE BREWERY AND 10 ACRES OF LAND for sale, within one mile of the City of Rockford, Cost of property over \$16,000; will be said for \$11,000; -third cash, balance on time to suit. Address Box 2, Rockford, Ill. es, Mocatord, III.

CHANCE IS OFFERED YOU TO SECURE THE
patent right of a profitable little article, unequaled,
ast cash have you, or what desirable real estates, to int and secure a fortune? Address at once BTR, Tribune Office.

A PANELY-ASSORTED STOCK OF BUILDERS
A and Coral had are for sale. Doing \$40,00 yearly
at reads.

KIMBALL, of Washington st. takes if to-day. J. E.

KIMBALL, of Washington st. takes if to-day. J. E.

FOR SALE THE STOCK, TOOLS, AND GOOD

For the late Edgrand Reference in rout reasonable,
and a first-class chance for a horsenable result reasonable.

STOCK SALE THE STOCK. buggy Inquire at CE Collage Grovs-av.

To Re Salke — THE PARRET BAKRRY CON.
To fectionary, ico-cream, and ractaurant believes in
Arshem Himbel, surgood running order, and pagina wall,
the owner winning to remore east; will sell at great
sacrifice. Inquire of R. J. LEWIR, 22 West Madisonst., or address F. ROX 54, Sterling, III.

WANTED—ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN.
WITH
WANTED—ACTIVE TO STATE TO STATE DESCRIPTION OF THE STATE as 169 Dearborn-st., Room 9.
\$500 Cash: Capital Required; A Good business-woman wishes to find a party with \$250, either as active or eitest partner, to assist her in purchasing the good will and furniture of a first-class todging-froust, that positively pars from \$15\$ to \$20 per day. Lacesigns, 198 South Classics. Room 18.

WANTED-MALE HELP

Bookkeepers. Clarks. Etc.
ANTED-A THOROUGH AND EXPER
clothing salesman, well acquainted with
the lows and Illinois trade, to represent a
salethias house. One one appreciations. New York.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER AND lady clerk in a dry goods store; must come are recommended. Address, with stamp, d at, Tribune offer WANTED A SALESMAN IN THE LEATHER and finding business, similar with the business and with the stade of the Northwest-Apply to PAGE, BRO. & CO., 99 and 61 Lake-1.

WANTED-A SHIPPING CLERK: ONLY THOSE who are competent and hed as perionose a single man preferred. Address: preferred. Address, with style of writing and marking

WANTED-SHOE SALESMAN IMMEDIATELY.

Trades. VI and machinery department of sash and door factory. An scritte and experienced man who can work from plans. To the right man a permanent position. Give are, terms, and references. Also, a man who understands putting up and finishing assat, and a constomed to the management of help. Address CARE, AUSTIN & CO., Dubugus, Is. WANTED-TWO BOOKBINDERS: SCANDINA
Wilns, at 12 Hunt-st., West Nide. Steady work WANTED-A GOOD GUNSMITH AT NO. 120 Main-st., Bouth Bond, Ind. JOHN A. SMITH.
WANTED-A COUPLE OF GOOD CARPENTERS
west de store fitting: married men preformed. Apply
at 62 Indiana-st., in hasement, between 8 and 19 s. m.
WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH GOOK WHO
WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH GOOK WHO
Thoroughly understands his business and can give
first class reterances. Affires, with full name and references, B 77, Tribune office.

WANTED-GOOD CIGAR MAKERS, AND A stripper, at 48 Depuyster-st. Employment Archdies

WANTED-16 RAILROAD MEN FOR A NEW road in Misteuri, and 39 wood-choppers for Indiana. ANDREW G. BING A CO., If North Clark I.

WANTED-100 RAILROAD LABORERS: WAGES, OR ANDREW G. BING A CO., If North Clark I.

WANTED-100 RAILROAD LABORERS: WAGES, CHRISTIAN, 141 South Water-st., Room I. WANTED-COAL-MINERS; FARE ADVANCED; railroad laborers and wood-choppers; 5 men for light work in city. E. A. ANGELL. 28 South Water-at.

WANTED-MEN OF ENERGY AND GENTEEL WANTED-MEN OF ENERGY AND GENTEEL window basiness, that will please any one not done-bow without basiness, that will please any one not done-bow who without to take the trouble to investigate. This may be such any you want; will cheerfully send all samples for trials any you want; will cheerfully send all samples of the such as you want; will cheerfully send all samples of the such as you want; will cheerfully send all samples of the such as you want; will cheerfully send all samples of the such as you wanted to be such as the such WANTED-A LIVE MAN IN EVERY CITY AND town in the world. You can make \$20 a day salling town in the world. You can make #36 ady selling our Letter-Conying Book: so frees, water, or brush re-outred. Excelsion Manufactiving Co., 15 Tribune Building.

WANTED STREETSALESMEN AND CANVASSmaterial and the great combination-tool Little Giant Tack Hammer, Books improved knife-sharpeners glasscutters, needlo-books, medice, chrones, and a hundred to the control of the cont

Dearborn-st., Room 14.

W ANTED—AN ACTIVE, HONEST BOY FOR OFferences, in your own handwriging, M 58, Tribune office.

W ANTED—SALESMEN FOR THE CITY AND
country, for an article in the grocery time. Liberal
commissions. Call on J. FRANK, 69 Centromest.

WANTED-COMPETENT COMMERCIAL WRITER
with \$1,000 capital to take interest in a special department of a local daily paper. Address E M, Tribune W ANTED—A SMART YOUNG MAN ABOUT IS years of ago; must write a legible hand, and a good grammarian, if be has some knowinge of phonography, he will be preferred. Answer in own handwriting P. O. Box Siz, Chicago. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN AND engage in photography. 465 Milwankee-av.

WANTED SMALL BUY TO RUN ERRANDS, 23
per week: also big bey to sweep, deliver bundles,
and run wheelbarrow34; per week. SPALDING'S, 138 WANTED-MEN TO STLL NEW PATENTEL articles and chromos: pays immensely. Americas Novelty Company, 113 East Madison-st., Room 19. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.
WANTED-A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; can find a good home in small family WANTED-84 WEST ADAMS-ST., TWO GOOD WANTED-A GIRL TO DO FIRST WORK; GER WANTED-A HALK-GROWN GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. Must come well recommended. WANTED-A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GEN-WANTED-FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family, with good reference.

Apply to A. J. UNNA, 38 West Randals. WANTED GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWOR WANTED-GIRL FOR KITCHEN WORK AT 1830 W ANTED A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of seven; colored girl preferred. Reference required. Call sarly. MI West Adams-st. WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN small family. Flournoy-st., fourth door west of WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; must be American, W horseverk in a small family; must be American.
Swede, or Norwegian, stoat, near, and kind to children,
and have no "feller." To such a good place and wages
will be given. Apply as 60 West Monness.t.

WANTED—A RELIABLE WOMAN TO ACT AS
cook for a small family; pay, 34 per west, Woodlaws—av., between Forty signific and Forty-ninth-sta.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS FERMALE PASTRY COOK
to go into the country. Address Drawer 67, Pontiao,
Livingston Country, II.

WANTED -A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORE in a small family. None but first-class cook, wash er, and froner, with best reference, need apply at 21 North Dearbornes. WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK; ONE WHO UN-derstands the business. Apply at 481 Wabash-av., corner Eddidge-court,

WANTED-TWO GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSE
work in a boarding-house; good wages. Apply a
76 VanBuren-st., near State.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL
housework. Apply a 356 West Jackson-st. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED COOK, ATONOR, reference required. 107 North Dearboar-at.

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miles into the country, to Susist in care of children
and make hereal generally useful; good references given
and required. Address & S. Tribune office.
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WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS STARCHER AND STARCHER AND STARCHER AND STARCHER AND STARCHER AND LANGUIGHT, 58 West Randolch 4:1 WANTED 1 LAUNDRY WOMAN, 1 WOMAN, egok. Inquire at St. Denis, corner Madison and

HOUSERSODERS WANTED-A COMPETENT WOMAN TO TAKE charge of a bouse and a family of oblideen. Address A B, Tribune office, with reference. Employment Agents.
WANTRO-IMMEDIATELY. COOKS, SECON.
grid, purse grid, and general servanis; those vit
good recommendations can be supplied with first class
groot art. grid of the second cooking of

WANTED-A GIRL USED TO WORK IN A PHO
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VAN BUREN.ST. NEAR STATE-NEW boarding-house; board for ladies or guntlemen. \$ per week, with use of plane.

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1552 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DAY BOARD,
1552 Sperweek; single room with board, \$4.50 to 220 WEST RANDOLPH-ST. - NICELY - FUR 200 mished rooms, with board; good accommodations torms reasonable. terms reasonable.

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MATISON ST. Maconnes cold to monthly paymonis, col, acchanged, and repaired. Open till 8 p. m.

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; singes no object; have lived in Chicago E years; ref. SITUATION WANTED-IN THE DRUG BUSI-Dass, by a young man wish 10 years' experience. Good references given and required. Address M 77, Tribus STUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or clerk. References, &c. Address C.

Coachmen. Teamsters, &c. his city; No. 1 references. Please address P. RUNG-ER, No. 55 West Ninetoenth.st. CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMANOR HOUSE set vant: is hardy and a first-class scholar; would de city or country. Uall or address, for references its Wahashaw. sis Wabashar,

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, STRONG
Willing man as teamater, porfer, or any kind of hear
work, city or country; understands all about horses; guo
references. Call or address 416 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

ITUATION WANTED LUMBER A TRAVELER
in the lumber business who can command a large
side in Indiana. Ohic, and Kealnoky, is open for as engeneral with a first-class house. Address 8 37. Tribans SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE

Domestics.

PUATION WANTED AS SECUND-GIRL IN PRI
vate family. West Side professed. Incutes as CITUATION WANTED-BY FIRST-CLASS GIRL Truation wanted—By Scandinavian circle to do cooking, washing, and droning, in a private family, and conversal homework. Call within two days at No.

Truation wanted-to cook, wash. and iron, in first-class private family, with second girllity reference. Please call for two days at 37 Church lace, South Side. SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST CLASS MEAT And pastry cook, competent to take full charges country hotel preferred. Please address No. 315 West Releast. TUATION WANTED-BY A EESPECTABLE girl is a private family to do kitchen or landing work, case address & Rust Pearsons. Please address of mast Parron-st
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Siris to do recking or second work; best of city reference given. Please call for two days at 781 Indiana. av. SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR in Journal of the policy inquire at 32 West Fourteenth at 52 West Fourtee CITUATION WANEED-BY A STRONG (GERMAN would like to find a good place in a rich family. Please didres C. W. KRAUSS, 280 Eleton 47. address U. W. KRUSS, See Elston av.

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Cook in a first-class family. Can give satisfactory refcerones. Be Twesty-first-st.

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SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT GIRL, to do second work in a private family. The best of references given. No potent card answered. At 107 Maxwell st. little off Casal, three blocks south of Predith.

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references. 40 East Digision-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FROM 18 TO 18,
5 to assist in housework. Call at 116 Ewing-st., corner
Joffseson, upstairs.

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general housework in a small family: West or North
Side preferred. Please call or address 104 West Marbleplace, up-stairs, for 10 2 days.

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Danish girl to de cooking alone; most excellent cook
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SITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN PASTRY cook, one who has worked at the trade for some years.

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American widow lady; several years experience; unquisitionable relevence. Address P6, Tribuno office.

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Dirtuations wanted pamiling in want of peod Scardinarian and German being can be supplied at RES. DUSKE'S office. So Milwaukes-av.

CITUATIONS WANTED LADIES IN WANT OF Directors from the being of all nationalities, can be united on short notice. Mrs. S. LAPRISE, 284 W. Madisen-st.

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FIRST-CLASS MARKS.
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134 State-of-

DIANO PUPILS AT THE HERSHEY SCHOOL OF Musical Art, 48 South Amb. 11, receive instruction in the very best brachers, and harmony and musical history frees. Call-for circular of free advantages. Tuition \$15 to \$81 ac quarter.

WANTED-TO RENT-CHEAP, FOH PRAYER meetings on organ or pisson. Apply Employress Office, 550 Cottage Grove-av., concentrational free and the control of the co Taffe, French action, etc., fully war T. MARTIN, 154 State-at.

A UUTION SALES OF HORSES, OARRIAGUS and harness over Tuesday, Thursday, and Satarriag ownnessing as 10 a.m., as WENTON & CO. S. Auctio Coma, Nos. 198 and 198. East. Washington-si. Sicole wall of the property of the standard appraise asile. Ample time given to test all horses OK SALE-THE FINEST PAIR OF BLACK OOR SALE-VERY LOW FOR CASE. MOUR cases for \$30 each, trial trea; a fine top busgr, \$75; a handsome own busgr, \$6, if sold this week, at 31 West Pficenth-sh, may have been busgrent to the sold this week, at 31 West Pficenth-sh, may have been busgrent to the sold this week, at 31 West Pficenth-sh, may have been been busgrent to the sold this week, at 31 West Pficenth-sh, may have been been busgrent to the sold this week, at 31 West Pficenth-sh, may have been been been busgrent to the sold this week. WANTED-ONE COVERED WAGON AND HO to trade for cigara. Apply at 6 Lake-st., on

TO EXCHANGE. TO EXCHANGE.

A LL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND LUMBER WANTAed in exchange for reaming dome in the winter mosthaAddress E 48, Tribune office, for two days.

TO EXCHANGE HOUSE AND LOT CLEAR, TO
1 trade for properly on the assumes south of city limits.

MATSON HILL, W wishing tob-st.

TO EXCHANGE MARBEE PRONT HOUSE, WEST
8 sides breisk front and two-story frame bouse. Senth
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TO EXCHANGE—POUR SO, FOOT LOTS AT NOBriage, or farmi une, eramail form. Lore worth R. Bullcumbrance 560. WILLSON, 1645 South State-st.

TOR EXCHANGE—POR BUSINESS PROPERTY IN
the West Diriging, house and but in first Park, citars,
property. J. H. KEELISE, 184 Claye, e. and other
TOO, EXCHANGE—A SARM WORTH \$1,800 AND

TO EXCHANGE A FARM WORTH SLASS AND from \$1,000 to \$2.00 in each for a good bakery in a rode mark country turns; must be in good running order address G M, Fribune of ex. PARTNERS WANTED. ARTNER WANTED-SPECIAL, IN A MANUFACTURING business who can furnish \$18,000 capital. The I turing business who can furnish \$15,00 capital. The busines has been cashilithed ten years, and made a me profit last year of \$25, per cont on the capital invested inprovements made and contemnished made an innecessor of capital necessary. Address L.S. Fribuse office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN ESTABLISHED HOUSE annum. J. 21, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—IN GOOD COUNTRY HOUSE THE COUNTRY HOUSE THE COUNTRY HOUSE AND THE COUNTRY HOUSE THE COUNTRY WANTED—IN GOOD COUNTRY HOUSE THE COUNTRY HOUSE COUNTRY HOUSE THE COUNT

OR SALE-BIDS WANTED FOR THE LU (34 000 feet) in a large frame building demoise a late storm; not much broken. S. D. Shi com 71, No. 23 West Madison. PERSONAL

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NEW CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, be candolph and Lake. Engagement of the Harrige last Combination. "The Doyle Brothers."

WOOD'S MUSEUM—Monroe street, between Dea forn and State. Afternoon, "Red Riding-Hood ind "Dead Suct." Evening, "The Adventures of Country Girl "and "Dead Spot." SOCIETY MEETINGS

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS!—Stated Conclave of apolio Commandery, No. 1, K. T., this (Tuesday) wening at 8 o'clock, at the Asylum, for basiness. Amendment to By-Laws. A full attendance of members desired. By order of the E. C. B. B. W. LOCKE, Recorder.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, January 4, 1876.

Old Prob. predicts decidedly cold weather

for this locality to-day. Greenbacks, yesterday, at the New York fold Exchange, closed at 884.

HABRIS LUDINGTON, the Republican Governor-elect of Wisconsin, was formally insugurated at Madison yesterday.

Hungary is to have a real King in the per son of Archduke RUDOLPHE, Prince Imperial of Austria. He will be crowned in July next.

Philadelphia rejoices over a victory of the eformers over the Ringsters in the Common Council in electing as the President of that body an honest man, and defeating the Ring sandidate for re-election. Chicago is in a position to appreciate the value and importance of such a victory.

It now appears that the original proposi-Chicago distillers to run "crooked came from a St. Louis man, as might have been expected. St. Louis is not only very wicked herself, but is always engaged in trying to inveigle other cities into her wicked

The Legislature of Louisians met vesterday, happily without re-enacting the scenes of anarchy the reports of which thrilled the country on the 4th of January a year ago. The Democrats are stated to have a majo of one vote on joint ballot, and will be able to name a United States Senator should the PINGHBACK's hopes be forever blasted. They, however, are desirous of securing a larger plurality of their persuasion for legislative work, and are thought to contemplate breaking the WHEELER Compromise in everything out the name to secure their and.

The small number of bidders submitting seem to denote that dealers have come to the conclusion that it is useless to enter into competition with contractors who are already on a firm footing with the Board of Commis sioners, and who are supposed to enjoy pe-culiar facilities both for underbidding and obtaining the contracts. If such an impression has prevailed heretofore, it will not be removed by the action of the Board yesterday tee, instead of distributing them around according to the usual mode of procedure.

The case of Davis, charged with the murder of CHARLES WHYLAND on Thanksgiving-Court yesterday. Contrary to general ex-pectation, the defense made no effort to sesure further delay, but proceeded at once with the trial. The day was consumed in securing a jury, the counsel for the prisoner rmined to obtain, as far as possible, jurors who had no share in the nation which the tracedy called forth It is the right of every criminal to be tried by a jury free from prejudice, and no one will begrudge the slayer of WHYLAND the full benefit of this privilege.

Bishop Ledochowski's term of imprise ment expires early in February. The Bishop, it is said, has experienced no change of senti-ment on the subject of the German ecclesiastical laws, nor has he learned to pursue the policy of silence in regard to what he believes to be unjustifiable persecution. It is view of these facts, will, on the discharge of the offending prelate from custody, again exercise its supreme authority and intern him as it did in the case of the Bishop of Paderborn. LEDOCHOWSKI may possibly prefer self-bar ishment, thus saving further action on the part of the State authorities.

The citizens of South Chicago who great mal resistance by appealing to the courts for redress. At a meeting held last evening a committee was appointed to secure the names sessed, and steps were taken to employ legal sounsel to conduct the injunction proceedngs. The Special Committee of the Common Council will ask the Law Department for an opinion as to the power of the Counzil to afford relief by granting rebates of nnjustly-assessed taxes, and the Board of Dounty Commissioners have made arrangements whereby parties aggrieved may have convenient access to the Asserthe office of the County Clerk.

slow yesterday after the holidays. Messpork was quiet and steady, closing at \$19.121@ was quiet and 5c per 100 the higher, closing

10le for do short clears. Highwines were dull and unchanged at \$1.09 per gallon. Flour was dull. Wheat was active and 40 for February. Corn was dull and steady, closing at 44c for January, and 43 c for Febmary. Oats in fair demand and easier, closng at 29 cash, and 30 c for February. Rye was quiet at 67c. Barley was active and de lower, closing at 79c cash and 77c for February. Hogs were dull at 10c advances 7.20 for common to choice. Cattle were inactive and a shade lower. Sheep were firm at \$3.75@5.25. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$118 in greenbacks at the close.

We publish this morning a communication paper was severed in consequence of the malignant attack upon Secretary Bristow, for which it appears Mr. Magez was immediately responsible. While permitting the use of our columns to him, as to every individual who desires to reach the ear of the public, it is proper to state that we do not consider Mr. Macre's personal and unsupported allegations concerning Secretary Baisrow as entitled to any credence whatever in excess of that obtained by the original publication, which was uniersally regarded as false and malicious.

According to the message of Gov. KELLOGO ubmitted yesterday to the Louisiana Legislature, the City of New Orleans is hopelessly insolvent, having a total debt of over \$23, 000,000, interest on which to the amount of \$129,505 was defaulted last year. It is proposed by the Governor that an adjustment be nade with the city's creditors, and to this end he recommends the appointment of a Board of Commissioners, two to be selected by the City Council, two by the Board of Underwriters and New Orleans Clearing-House, and the fifth by the Governor or Legislature, the Commission to have full power to negotiate a compromise which shall be binding upon the city.

District-Attorney Bairron, of Brooklyn esterday entered a nolle pros. in the cases o LOADER and PRICE, under indictment for per jury in connection with the BEZCHER-TILTO scandal. The District-Attorney's reason for this course, as given in his remarks to the Court, is, mainly, that he had discovered that Loader, before signing the affidavit is question, was assured that the documen ould not be used in court, and this fact BRITTON considered so important as to render the chances of conviction much less tha they would otherwise have been. The add tional knowledge that it would require two or three months' time to try the case, dete mined the District-Attorney, as he says, ask the Court to dismiss the case.

The election of J. R. BENSLEY, Esq. resterday, as President of the Board of Trade for the current year, may probably be regarded as a test vote on the subject of come rules. There was little personal room for choice between the two candidates, both being prominent and useful members of the Board, and of unimpeachable commercial record. But they differed widely o the question of corner legislation,-M WEIGHT being Chairman of the Committee that framed the new rules, while Mr. BENSLEY opposed their adoption, and afterwards took an active part in curing a change to the form in which the now stand. It is generally conceded tha the old rules erred in giving too much lati tude to men who were engaged in running corners; but there is strong ground for be lieving that they were changed round to much towards the opposite extreme. I to be desirable, and it now seems probable that another change, back a little nearer to the ancient conditions, will soon be made.

Senator McDonald, of Indiana, who has seen enjoying somewhat of a national repu tation upon the subject of finances, ha recently expressed his opinions upon the Taken in connection with the utterances of Representative LANDERS, of Indianapolis, it would seem that the Indiana Democracy are preparing a sort of financial platform upon which to place Mr. HENDRICKS as a candidat for President. Mr. McDonald, who has won his distinction as an opponent of inflation and an advocate of specie resumption, frankv declares that in his opinion the Democrat n Congress will vote unitedly to repeal the of last winter which fixed Jan. 1, 1879, as the date for resumption of specie payments by the Government. He inclines to the minion that the repealing act will certainly pass the House, and asserts confidently that Speaker KERB is in favor of it. He also delares himself to be in favor of the noming tion of HENDRICES, and insists that Mr. Kent is also enlisted for HENDRICKS. We may therefore accept the repeal of the act of last Congress as the Indians or HENDRICES plat-

Though Senator McDonald expresses son doubters to the passage of the repealing bill by the Senate, he assumes that it will receive the votes of all the Democratic Senators. If this latter statement be true, then, it will require the votes of but very few Republica Senators to secure its passage. Last year the bill received the unanimous vote of the Republican members of both Houses, and othing has since occurred that is likely to have changed their judgment. Even Senato MORTON has since then defended his vote for that bill. The object of repealing that law is not clearly apparent. It is, in whatever light it may be looked at, a very harmless and innocent piece of legislation. It declares that on the 1st of January, 1879, the United States will resume specie payments, but carefully abstains from making any provision for that event. The law contains several other pro-visions. (1.) Establishing free banking, leaving every person free to organize National Banks in any part of the United States thereby removing what had been considere a monopoly. (2.) Providing that for every \$100 additional bank-note circulation issued there should be \$80 of greenbacks retired and canceled until the whole amount of the latter should be reduced to \$300,000,000. (3.) That the Secretary of the Treasury should, as soon as prac ticable, redeem the present fraction fifty cents. (4.) The Secretary is also author ized to use the surplus revenues which may accrue in the Treasury, and to sell at not less than par in coin either of the descriptions of bonds named in the Funding act of 1870, and apply the proceeds thereof to the redemp-

All these provisions are very simple and harmless. There has been nothing done un-der the authority to coin silver to redeem

the greenback issue, which continues to be in excess of the amount outstanding before the panic. The authority given to the Secretary to sell bonds at par in coin was confined to bonds bearing 5, 41, and 4 per cent interest. Of these, all the 5 per cents have been exchanged for 6s, and the Secretary is now confined to the sale of the others, which he cannot sell at par, or perhaps above 92 or 94, and, therefore, cannot sell at all. The further legislation to carry out all its provis ions. We do not understand whether the Democrats propose to repeal the whole act, or merely that part fixing a from Mr. Guy Mager, late city-editor of the date for resumption. They certainly do Inter-Ocean, and whose connection with that not propose to repeal the free-banking paper was severed in consequence of the maclause, because that has been a leading Democratic measure. Even the extremists who propose to abolish the National Bank currency and issue greenbacks in lieu of it do not propose to abolish the banks themselves. There is, of course, a large number of persons who want to go back to the old State bank business, but we have no idea that these are in a majority in either House. Beyond the date fixed for resumption there is there-fore little or nothing in the act to be re-

This brings us to the point that there is necessity for the Republi lation either to carry out the act of last winter or to provide a substitute therefor. Republican party cannot afford to go into the Presidential election ignoring the question of finances. The opinions and purposes of the President on this subject are well known. He is in favor of re-establishing permanent specie values at the earliest practicable moment. The whole country knows his position. In his late message he made a distinct proposition which would have the effect of relieving the country of the depressing and over whelming evil of a depreciated and fluctuating currency which is at the same time legal-tender. The whole series of "hard times," unemployed labor, silent workshops, closed mills, extinguished furnaces, lack of production, and the consequent suffering and discontent, are due to this paralyzing and oisonous offense against honesty, -an irre deemable legal-tender. Statesmen who have ambitiously had themselves pushed forward as candidates for President have, during the last ten years, cowardly permitted the country to drift day after day towards ruin and pankruptcy, and have never done anything to The President alone has done this, and should the Republican party now fail to do its duty and provide by law some measure to put an end to this paper desolation, the country will not hesitate to make pointed comparisons between the statesmen in Congress and the President, who has not resorted to evasion or double dealing in a matter so serious and grave,

The Democrats will not propose any sub stitute for the law they will vote to repeal. They will force the Republicans to vote on the repeal of the Resumption law or go into the election upon that act, which is utterly inoperative of itself. The President propose to fix a day when irredeemable scrip shall cease to be a legal tender for new contracts, and for the ultimate retirement of the cur rency. Can it be that Congress is so full of spirants for the Presidency that this plain and practical measure cannot have a hearing in the Republican party, lest its adoption may give to its author a standing before the country dangerous to those who have great aspira

A STANDER UPON REPUBLICANS The Chicago Organ says:

We deny that the Republican party at the North is responsible at all for what has happened in South Carolina. The Democratic party at the North; the Nation, the New York Industry, and THE CHICAGO same cowardly stripe, are responsible for

In answer to this contemptible slander, not upon THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE as one of the parties named, but upon the Republican party, we deny that any failure has befaller onstruction in the Southern States. Ev. ery measure of reconstruction initiated by the Republican party and supported by THE TRIBUNE as one of its exponents has been successfully carried out, including all the constitutional amendments and laws, the assistance through the agency of the courts in carrying out force bills and anti-Ku-Klux laws, and the compromise legislation of last winter. The Republican party originated these legislative measures and carried then out successfully. It has faithfully done its duty in reconstructing the political relations of twelve millions of people, and harmonizing two races having little in common with each other except in their previous relations of master and slave. It is both admirable and amazing that the well. It was accomplished in the face of in-numerable obstacles, against the dismal prophecies of outsiders, against the opposithe Democratic party in the North, and against the insane and rabid advice of just such hot-heads as the Organ, which advice, if it had been followed, would have ruined plished better, more speedy, and more suc cessful results than the most sanguine reflecting Republican ten years ago dared even to hope for. The success has been absolute. If there has been any trouble in the local ad ministration of the affairs of South Carolina Mississippi, or any other Southern State, if ignorance or rescality has prevailed, if the udiciary has been corrupt, if State funds

material progress, the fault and crime of the failure are due to the people themselves, not to the Republican party of the North. They were left free to govern themselves, and they are responsible for any failure, not the party which gave them the freedom and opportunity. The insolent as-sumption of the *Organ*, therefore, is a slander upon the Republican party. That ple of South Carolina with brains, fidelity. honesty, experience, or capacity for self-gov ernment. It presupposed that the people after a century's experience in the experinent of governing themselves were qualified o take care of themselves, to rally from the material drawbacks of war, and to resume their old condition of progress and prosperity. It gave them, however, the oppor-tunity and the protection of the courts and the laws, public sympathy, and every facility in the way of reconstruction machinery to work hem, and they have been told and shown ow to run it, besides having the example of all the Northern States to prof their own, not that of the Ber

their own, not that of the Republican party of the North. That party has done all it can do,

issued by the Treasury. The number of new | and rests from its labors. It has done more National Banks established has not been than any one expected it would or could do. so large as to make any serious reduction in The future of South Carolina and all the Southern people themselves.

Secretary CHANDLES is boldly supplementing in the Interior Department the reform work inaugurated by Secretaries Bristow s JEWELL in the Treasury and Post-Office Dertments. Having set the machinery ork to root out the abuses which had grown up in the Indian service, Mr. CHANDLER has now turned his attention to the Pension Bureau. We apprehend that he will find ample material here for reform. The expenditures on account of pensions amount in round numbers to thirty millions yearly,—a sum which of itself irresistibly attracts corruption. The system, too, has been one tha admits of misrepresentations and frauds and there has always been so strong an indis position on the part of the public, Congress and the Government to do any injustice t those entitled to the gratitude of the coun try that the liberality has been shamelessly Probably the most fruitful source

frauds in the Pension Department has been in the collusion between the examining phyicians and corrupt Pension Agents. date mainly ten years back, when the examining surgeons were appointed through po-litical influence. Another class is made up of those who should have been dropped,—ex-soldiers who have died and their children who have long since become of age. The rule of the service seems to have been that, once on the pension-rolls, the recipient never dies draw the pension all the same in either contingency. The forgeries have been and still are enormous. The more recent frauds are probably in the names added on the certificates of surgeons that the persons are suffering from disease which was the result of a al service, whereas they are either suffering of no disease whatever or else from some ail ment that they would have had if they had never been in the army. The latter class of frauds are those most likely to be continu in the future unless they shall be headed off by additional checks. Secretary CHANDLER goes to the bottom

the trouble, and will probably suggest radical changes in the system, among which is the proposition that there shall henceforth be State Boards of Examination in place of a lot of irresponsible physicians upon whom there is no restraint, and who are generally ready to make any certificate that may be asked o them. There is no objection now to the in-auguration of a stricter mode of examination and every reason why it should be adopted Any liberality of the nation henceforth that takes the shape of an easy access to the pen sion-rolls will be entirely misconceived, as it will not benefit any of those who actually fought in the War, nor their descendants suffering from wounds, injuries, or diseases their protectors received in the service of their country; it will merely hold open the doors to swindlers who will resort to every conceivable device for raiding the Treasury under the guise of past services.

Mr. CHANDLES is reported as having esti nated that changes in the discipline and con duct of the Pension Bureau will save \$2,000,no doubt that he will recommend these changes to Congress, and point out the mean by which the saving can be made. Congress will have to meet him in this proposed re trenchment. It is a matter for congratulation that the Administration of its own motion is proposing to reduce expenditures in various departments, and it is to be hoped that the Democratic majority in the Ho will accept this effort in the spirit which evi dently prompts it, and join in the purpose of cutting down in the proper places without crippling the Government.

whether a country which has put down the

greatest rebellion of modern times is capa-

ble of getting honest juries in her criminal

hought by certain revelations in the jurisorndence of the District of Columbia, though we might possibly find equally glaring illustrations at home. It is now nearly two years ince the famous "safe-burglary" etrated in the office of the District-Atto in Washington City, the particulars of which are too well known to need recapitulation. After long and toilsome effort in the face of perjury, bribery, and every ingenious tion that could beset the pathway instice, the officers of the law succeeded putting their hands on one SATDER, who was elieved to have had a hand in the burglary. SNYDER was arrested and requir to give bail. His bondsman purported to be a Mr. Eades, a wealthy and resp zen of Georgetown. After the bail had been socepted, SNYDER absconded, and it was discovered that Mr. Eaper and not given bail for him at all, but that he had been falsely per sonated by somebody else. A fresh search was instituted for the rascal who had assumed the name of Eapes and thus facilitated the escape of SNYDER. He was at last disc n the person of a Baltimore barber named GREEN. So GREEN was brought to trial The proof against him was perfectly conclusive, but, to the surprise of the Judges and failed to convict. The natural inference that the jury was bribed and packed. The dispatches say that it is now proposed to "go after" the jury and see who they are and how they got appointed to the duty of trying the man that personated Earss, that went bail for SNYDER, that blew open the safe that contained accounts of the District Ring. We admire the perseverance of the District officers who have hunted down Syrpes and ferreted out GREEN. We shall admire them still more if they now prosecute the jury. It is high time that the foreman of a jury was sent to the Penitentiary, together with the party through whose instrum was put on the jury. And it would seem as if this Washington City foreman were a good one to make an example of, if, as the dispatches intimate, he has already served one ing is about the last downward step that a country takes ere it plunges into anarchy or takes refuge in despotism, and the fact that a country has put down the greatest rebellion of modern times will not help it to avoid one or the other of those alternatives if its fountains of justice become polluted. We presume there is not a Judge in this city who has not repeatedly had juries before him that he was morally con-vinced had been tampered with before ever they took the oath to render an the Hoch-Deutsch, or Deutsch proper. But the impartial verdict according to the law and the evidence. We say morally convinced. Of course, if the Judge had any tangible evidence that the jury had been East and West Flanders, she would have

packed, he would apply the summary reme of rescality. In nine cases out of ten, we venture to say, this moral conviction on the part of the Judge has been justified by the verdict, or by the failure of the jury to agree.

And such cases as these are visibly multiplying. The Washington City case is only one
of a multitude. What is to be done? It is reasonably certain that the fountain

of justice will not rise higher that its source. Every jury that comes into court is selected by somebody, and when the verdict rendered is manifestly contrary to law and evidence it is safe to conclude that that somebody has conspired to commit a fraud on the commonwealth. Juries are not packed without the agency of a packer. In this Washington City case, the ends of justice will not be reached-will not be approached unless the packer is found and proceeded against as a conspirator and particeps of n the safe-burglary. The American people n the mass are not corrupt. It is much easier to get honest juries from among them than dishonest ones, if the functionaries appointed to select them are themselves honest To get a rascally jury, or even to get on rascal on a jury, requires much ingenuity and involves a high degree of risk—unless public opinion has become so debauched that it takes no notice of such transaction We cannot admit that public opinion has reached so desperate a pass that the packing of juries can be observed without a shudder and without a determined effort at reform. If the Judges of our courts and the torneys practicing before them will "spot every case of jury-packing that they have reason to suspect, and apply all the remedies that the law places in their hands, we promise them the aid of THE TRIBUNE in the forum of public opinion, and of the Legis-latures, State and National, to expose and punish all persons who pack and tamper with juries, and to inaugurate a system under which such villainy shall be rendered im-

THE RAILROAD DISCRIMINATIONS. The Cheap Transportation Association of New York is organized on a business basis, and has a practical influence in the matters to which it gives its attention. In its recent controversy with VANDERBILT relative to the utting of rates, its position was so fair that it made an impression even upon the rail-roads. It opposes the cut-throat policy as well as the combination for high rates. Its nembers have the good sense to apprec that a temporary reduction of rates below a paying point will only be followed, after the fight is over, by an increase sufficiently ex-orbitant to make up for the past losses. They also know that Western rates from New York at too low a price, and those from the West to New York at too high a price, will be of no permanent value to them; and they oppose the system of special rates which of New York, because they knew that it imply affords the railroad managers an opportunity for showing favoritism in which the larger number of merchants have no advantage. By constantly watching the railroad maneuvers, promptly exposing the exorbitant rates, and vigorously protesting against discriminations and injustice of every kind, this Association has been able to accomolish much for the mercantile community.

It would be well for the merchants, comnission men, and shippers to form a similar ssociation in this city, and there will never be a greater incentive for such a step than the present dishonest and unjust discriminations against Chicago, growing out of the combination not to cut rates at this point but not extending to points west of Chi-The New York Association numbers 1.30 members, and has various committees to which distinct branches of the railway ques tion are intrusted. It not only unde borne by the community at large or by ive organization of this kind in Chicago a the present time, the grievance which Chica go has would be righted. If necessary, the Association could enforce an abando the policy of discrimination. It could thro all its custom to any one road agreeing not to cut under at points west of Chicago, and thereby bring all the roads to terms. Probably however, this extreme measure would not have to be adopted, as the Association would have sufficient influence and mora strength to procure the correction of s orievons an offense against the business in terests of the city as the carrying of flour, for through Chicago at 10 cents less per barre than from Chicago to New York. The Board of Trade will do well to move in the organi ration of such an Association, both for the

HOCH-DEUTSCH AND PLATT-DEUTSCH. The Berlin agent of the Associated Press vidently a jovial fellow, fond of celebrati nolidays, and partial to egg-nogg as a mea of celebration. His consequent condition may explain the dispatch he sent Saturday light. He sagely remarked that the Govern ment was "conciliating" the Catholic clergy,
the process of conciliation seems to be putting some of them in prison and chasing the others across the frontier,-and that the Empire was threatening to absorb part of Switzerland and all Belgium. This double plan of territorial aggrandizement is doubt-less due to the faculty of the human eye for seeing double under certaid egg-noggian circumstances. The Switzdown as the shadowy double due to alcohol The other may have somewhat more substance. Body-snatching has always been a favorite pursuit of the crowned heads o When a nation becomes moribune it is seized—to carry out the metaphor—fo purposes of dissection. A century ago, from the first partition in 1772 to the third and last in 1795, Prussia, Russia, and Austri were playing this game with Poland. The three Empires are again leagued together. FARDERICK the Great, the man of "blood and iron," finds his parallel now in BISMARCK, new plan of partition differs in some respects from the old. In the eighteenth century, the territory that was divided was all contiguous. It is now widely separated. Russia and Austria want slices of Turkey; Germany wants Holland and Northern Belgium. We place no faith in the report that there is any immediate danger of annexation on either hand; but when Turkey is shared, the price of Germany's consent will be the addition of the Platt-Deutsch to the

territory occupied by Germanic people in Belduring the past ten years; that gium. The rest of the little Kingdom is Galspoke German fluently, learned lic, Catholic, and Ultramontane, and would be of no strength to the Empire. What the lat-ter wants above all is Antwerp, with its land-locked port, one of the finest in the world; its great stone docks, built by Napoleon I ; its enormous possibilities for foreign com-merce. The acquisition of Holland would portant colonies to the Empire, and the acquisition of Antwerp and the adjacent territory would give Germany a great start in the race for the commercial supremacy of Europe. England would have most to lose by the arrangement, for Autwerp, with an Empire of 50,000,000 behind it, would be a far more formidable rival of London than now. Its harbor is quite as spacious, and much deeper. The Thames can be blockaded, but to watch the many mouths of the Scheldt would require a whole navy. English opposition, however, would not be likely to count for much with a Prime Minister who has publicly said that Great Britain "is no longer an European power." And England, too, might find that silence paid if its price

hould happen to be Egypt.

Holland has been fearful of absorption since the day Prussia seized Alsace-Lorraine That, to be sure, was announced as a meas ure of defense, but power is never in lack of pretexts, and "defense" is a comprehensive term. It is said that the Dutch Government has pierced the dikes in such a way that the country can be flooded at a few hours' notice; but the Germans, unlike the Spanish, be better able to stand the temporary submersion of Holland than the Hollanders themselves. The most probable means of annexation, moreover, is not war, but nego-tiation. If Holland and Belgium should first be thoroughly scared, and then the for mer, with the northern slice of the latter, to include Antwerp, should be offered admission into the German Empire as a State, with local autonomy and perhaps with the special privi leges enjoyed by Bavaria or Saxony, the offer might be accepted as the least of all pos-The ill-health of Speaker KERR, which

seems to increase rather than abate with his Speakership honors, has given rise to a dis-cussion as to what shall be done in the event of his inability to preside in the House. So seriously ill was he on New Year's Day that Mrs. Kerr, who had made preparation to The talk at Washington is that Mr. Mornison of Illinois, Chairman of the great Committee on Ways and Means, will be elected Speaker pro tempore. In this event the unsavor FERNANDO WOOD will become Chairman the Committee of Ways and Means. The vic of Mr. Kers is in danger of being lost by the misfortune which has overtaken him. national calamity. The transfer of Mr. Mos BISON from the head of the Committee of Ways and Means to the Speaker's chair, as the election of a Speaker pro tem. will pro bly become a permanency, may of itself of politics he and Mr. KERR are agreed. He is an honest man, opposed to all steals and frauds; a fair man, and, from experience and natural qualifications, fitted for the Speaker's chair than for the ardsons and intricate duties of Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. The House might make a much worse selection of Speaker. But the eleva tion of FERNANDO WOOD to the position of leader of the House, the foreman of the ma jority, and the oracle of that Committee which was of never so much importance as now would be worse than a misfortune,—it would be a positive disgrace to the country. It cannot be said that Wood is a man without takes to discuss railway matters in a character. Unfortunately, he has a widegeneral way, but is - primarily organ- spread character so generally repulsive that which he could be elected to Congress. It is to be hoped that Mr. KERR's health may be sufficiently restored that he may be able to fill the high office to which he has been elected with such popular approval. If, let there be some arrangement made by which FERNANDO WOOD may not in any way be made the organ of any branch of the

> It is now certain that the Citizens' Associa tion will apply to the Supreme Court for a mandamus compelling the Common Conneil to call an election for Mayor to fill the vacancy which Colvin proposes to hold in defiance of law and Constitution till the sprin 1876. The Supreme Court has original tion till the spring of diction in the matter, and it is to he honed that it will recognize the importance of the case to the City of Chicago, and give it imme-diate and earnest attention. There are two questions of serious concern involved in the cision. The first is whether the people shall be deprived of choosing their own rep resentative for Mayor, when the time of the ocupant has expired, or whether this original right of the people under our Govern-ment shall be defeated by the impertinent and obstinate resistance of a single person in spite of express constitutional pro-The second matter, of equal import, is have an opportunity this coming spring to rid themselves of the scalawag and bummer officials in our City Government, and carry to the end the defeat of the Rings which was so hopefully inaugurated last fall. If the peo-ple are called upon to vote for Mayor and a full list of city officers, the election will attract sufficient interest to enable the tax-payers and good citizens to assert their strength : if not, then Chicago will have to suffer corruption. It is devoutly to be wished that the Supreme Court may interpret the law in conformance with the spirit of our Govern-

And now it appears that THOMASSEN, the dynamite fiend, was not an American at all, but a German. We do not make the announcement in the spirit of fault-find with the German people for having given existence to such a fiend. It matters little what country gave birth to such an extraordinary monster, it should not be held re-sponsible for him. But it will be remembered that the German press, upon the assumption that he was an American, broke out into a violent tirade of abuse against us, tions have ever or can ever produce his like.

And now it appears, after all this uncalledfor personal abuse, that Thomasum was only
American by adoption: that he was German
by birth and also by choice, inasmuch

the magnificent port of Antwerp and all the as he has made Germany his ed his infernal machine in Germany and de stroyed 200 German lives with it. It is a German from beginning to end. The remi course of the German newspapers has been It ought to teach them a useful lesson in the future to be more careful about their fact before they heap up indiscriminate abuse upon another country, for, if their own allagations be true, that any particular country is responsible for the production of a mo

> Gen. Sickles went to Spain as an Envo Extraordinary. He was an extraordinary person to send, and his conduct, as it has since been revealed in courts of law, was extraordi. nary. His appearance in New York as an at. torney for one gang of gamblers in Erie stock at a time when he was being paid for his sup-posed services as United Flates Minister at Madrid was a good deal of a shock to the American mind, but his appearance as plain tiff in the case of SICKLES VS. NORRES, in the English Court of Common Pleas, is a mod more unpleasant fact. No anns is the ages of the Remington Arms Company. Storms, when Minister to Madrid, was hired by hir to lobby through a contracts of that Company with the Spanish Government. In return for such dignified services the misrepresents tive of the American natio n was to receive a percentage. He is now sui ng for the pris of his labor, but apparently, we are gled to see, without much chance of success. He our Diplomatic Service sunk so low that every member of it is peddling cant "influence" to the highest bidder? Count Andrassy's plan for the settlement

of affairs in the Christian provinces of Tu-key has been approved by Rassia, and prob-bly will be by the other guaranteeing power. If it is put into effect, it will amount to the destruction of Turkish supremacy north of the Balkan Mountains. The provinces are b have almost complete local self-government voting and raising their own simply sending a gross annual tribute to Constantinople. Substantially this same arrangement has resulted in the practical dence of Egypt and Roumania B will evidently have this result in the case of the provinces which are now wholly or parti ly in revolt. The adoption of the plan would postpone the day when the Turk is finally driven across the Bosphorus and out of Europe, but it would insure at once and without war the deliverance of the Christian provinces from the yoke of Turkish rule. that is gained, the world can afford to wa for the rest.

The increase of the national debt as noted in the current monthly statement is attributed partly to the late extraordinary expenditures in the naval service and the da crease in revenue from the customs. The former will probably be explained by the President in his promised special message of Cuban affairs. In regard to the diminisher revenue, a small portion of it may be accounted for, perhaps, by the continuation of hard times which has induced a general disposition to economize; but the greater par of it must be traced to the increase of dutie made by the last Congress in restoring the 10 per cent that had been previously takes off the whole line of dutiable articles. The course has proved prohibitory in its effect of certain articles, and so cut down the revenue Here is a point where the Democrats in Congress might do the country a real service.

And now St. Louis is in a muddle about her new Custom-House, the Supervising Architect having received a letter from Sec retary Baistow to stop operations. throws 250 men out of work, who will be serious tax upon that city. In addition to tration, malfeasance, disagreements, etc., eta When Chicago was in a similar muddle with its Custom-House, St. Louis had a great des to say about Chicago bungling, mismanagement, corruption, etc. Now that St. Louis afflicted in a similar manner, we shall be gen erous enough not to make unkind allu about it, nor sneer and malign. We will simply place one little coal on her head by and ing her how she likes it herself.

JESSE POWEROY is still an object of inte the doctors and scientific men; and ordinary people, without any pretensions to technical knowledge. ple, without any pretensions to technical knowledge of his symptome, are watching the case carefully. In the current number of the Medical and Surgical Journal, Dr. C. F. FOLLOIK, as eminent expert in mental diseases, treats fully of PONEROY's pathological condition. He shows that the boy cannot be suffering from any of the five recognized forms of mental disease. The only evidence of insanity he has given in the horrible nature of his crimes, and this, without other symptome, is "really no evidence whatever." Gov. Ricz shows u nexpected unwillingness to order the execution of the boy. The other symptoms, is "really no evidence whitever." Gov. Rice shows a nexpected anwillingness to order the execution of the boy. The common impression now is the "be will dispose of the matter in the same manner as his predecessor—by holding it in abevance until the end of his term of office. Such a course seems up to cowardly, but perhaps it can be justified a grounds of expediency. If the Governor adopt it, he must be prepared to meet the charge of avoiding the responsibility which the people thrust upon him when they elected him to office.

Dr. CHIPLET, for a long time in obarge of the Asylum for the Insane at Lexington, Ky., is given as authority for the statement that John A. Jorde was twice confined in that asylum Confirmation of this statement may be found in the remarkable literary effusions which have been put forth by Jorde since his convicted and sentence to the Peditentiary. It would be difficult to asy whether his speech at Jefferts City to Judge and Jury, or his autobiography. extracts from which have been printed in The TRISTING.—deserves the palm for target resteris and foolish thought. Jorge may be mad; and the fact that he did not plead madness in mitigation of punishment is not proof of sanity. He would surely have done so if he had had because to think of it. On the other hand, the intimations of his present madness may be only proofs of cunning reason. The subject is a pupilexing one. The contempolation of it is well fitted to lead the autest intellect into a mass of speculation, from which no Aniangers threed can show the way to asfety.

It is almost impossible, in a work of such services.

It is almost impossible, in a work of such mannitude as that involved in reviewing the trade and commerce of a city like Chicago, to avoid errors, both in manuscript and in proof-reading. We note the following in our issue of Saturday

The receipts of lumber in November was about 120,000,000 feet. The cales of iron and etcel should read \$5,000,000, instead of \$500,000. The product of our confectionery manufactories was \$2,000,000, the average make being set for from 10 tons per day throughout the year Number of hands, about 500.

that, even if the story is true. nity-one years there has bee Cathedral, as an altar-piece, a ing St. Peter delivered from pr questionably a Murillo. It the Cathedral at Seville by Ma presented on his return to F FESCH. NAPOLEON'S uncle, by w in 1824, to Bishop FENWICK, th Church can authorize spolistic Can Seville be robbed to aggr and the sin be explated by Pele

Mr. ANTONY COMSTOCK, the is pears to pursue a perilous persons, while being suppres and pound him. He began w In the fall of that year he was lyn. The next July, he was the head in New York. In Oc glist attacked him, wheren Constock knocked him down a in triumph until a policeman a last day of October, a New Yorks of the Constock him down a last day of October, a New Yorks of the Constock him the constock of slice off his face. Since ther stantly guarded, and no one his office unless he can give a great mass of unclean litera PERSONAL

Herbert Spencer is 55 years

been married. He delights i Mr. Beecher received 1,193 likewise, and thy reward ingly.
"The Lord bath need of

that the "him" the Lord need Dr. Cumming, of London, sermon, quoted Mr. Moody as belief that the millenium "m

the year 1876. Mrs. Oates is said to be eng prominent clergyman in Phady secured a divorce from her

month ago.
"Uncle Sam Ward," says th rublican, " has come into \$10,0 eath of his daughter, Mrs. Co ot \$1,000 a year that the all

The Yale men say fronically

the oar. That is why the Prin Bowing Association.

New York Graphic: "It is offer the Centennial laureate Sarah J. Hale, the author of o beginning 'Mary had a little ; were white as snow."

The Boston Evening Journal

the Second Church of that city, England Jan, 8, entering upon A facetious lawver who heard bearsed was struck by the ansa

when asked what they were without a name." "Why, th without a name." claimed the fawyer. "Th bust a name' in any court of Christ A Phi adelphian advertises for sincere Christian and won't burn This is Centennial year, and now must look for such a paragon of meat should be painfully suggest Christian girl of suother and a b

Christian girl of another and a my Mrs. Lane, of Mississippi, rewith her husband and a munber week. They were in the most cumstances, and, to make a bakirs. Lane retired to a deserte presented her husband with an ad of her affection on three success. "Jennie June," a competent a press of New York have been Oakey Hall and "The Crucible have thinned out in a most manner, and the expectations

Miss Maggio H. Davis, daugh Davis, was married at St. Lazz Hayes, Cashier of the Tennessee Bank. The Rev. George Wh Church, officiated, and was assi Churchill Eastin, B. c.or of St. At a fashionable wedding in few days ago, the Russian Minis were preceded by a chasseur, wh were pieceded by a chasseur, them during the entire ceres

Contant-late Democratic can tary of State of Massachusett appears as if Bishop Haven sound mentally. "Perhaps," respondent, "if Mr. Haven has Bishop be would have less sen ity, and less confidence in proof the Almighty."

Reward we

When William H. Seward was Chicago Convention of 1860 he sa power has departed from the Att rest hereafter in the Mississipp newspapers in the East new quo with monroful interest, and President, Vice-President, Speaks House are from the West.

A wag at the Philadelphia Con obtained the card of one of the obtained the card of one of the Washington National Republication. Mr. Blaine, with a request for on it. Mr. Blaine sup, cosed the tended for an insult, the Republication of the superior of petent to sing a song than you editorial." Col. and Mrs. Pred Grant will

make their home with the paren Mrs. Grant is so tenderly attack son that any separation from h her, and in return Col. Grant m his mother a devotion in which t lover is mingled with filial resp Grant holds the place of a much in the affections of her husbaud' winning manner and beauty o made her very popular in Wash indon letter to the calls

siglon letter to Graphic.

ROTEL AKRIVALS.
Palmer House—E. S. Fowler, Sp.
Jenks, Boaton; R. T. Thorps, To
Newburyport, Mass.; N. M. Grimt
K. Butter, Sterling; A. C. Jedry,
Savage and W. S. Mears, Quincy;
chester, Kng.; D. E. Newbail, BuffalWashington; J. S. Jenness, Letrois;
Champoign... Grand Pac, fo.—G. G.
Siales saustor, Lows; G. C. Kimball,
Allis, Mi.waukee; Judge C. T. Sh.
S. Leinal, Springfield; James Ladin
J. H. Lyman, Massachusetts; G. W.
Wilsiam Somerville, Quincy; F. R.
Judge S. S. Moore, Kansakee; F.
grunes, Mich.; H. R. Smith, Column
Fekin.... Irremont House—F. B. Shu
Col. Raiph Phumb, Streator; the Re
Grand Rapids; M. Enge.man, Mile
Johs W. Gary, Milwaukee; W. W. B.
Lawis Steward, Plane; W. H. John O Bryan, Omaha; Le am isono-the Hon. J. W. Clarke, Utea, Ill.; J. E. Smita, Ley, Indianapolis; D. Ourran A. Salyer, Indianapolis; D. Ourran A. Salyer, Indianapolis; D. Ourran Jat. Frond du Lao; A. Peterson isad: r. Iowa; F. Manson, Philipmani, U. S. A.; W. S. Hurrbut, C. House-William Castle, How You imore; hisses Wi-kman and O. Sale, Bassuforth, County B. A. Le

as he has made Germany

stroyed 200 German lives with it.

during the past ten years; that he spoke German fluently, learned from his mother; that he invented and construct.

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like this, then in this case Garmany alone is

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Extraordinary. He was an extraordinary per-son to send, and his conduct, as it has since been revealed in courts of law, was extraordinary.

nary. His appearance in New York as an at.

torney for one gang of gamblers in Erie stock

at a time when he was being paid for his sup.

posed services as United frates Minister at Madrid was a good deal of a shock to the American mind, but his ap pearance as plain

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this, the air is full of ramors of maladminis

this, the air is full of rumors of maladministration, malfassance, disagreements, etc., ets. When Chicago was in a similar muddle with its Custom-House, St. Louis had a great deal to say about Chicago bungling, mismanagement, corruption, etc. Now that St. Louis it afflicted in a similar manner, we shall be generous enough not to make unkind allusions about it, nor sneer and malign. We will simply place one little coal on her head by asling her how she likes it herself.

JESSE POREMOT is still an object of interest to the doctors and scientric user; and ordinary people, without any pretensions to technical knowledge of his symptoms, are watching the case carefully. In the current number of the Medical and Surgical Journal, Dr. C. F. Folson, an eminent expert in mental diseases, treats fully of Pomenov's pathological condition. He shows that the boy cannot be suffering from any of the five recognized forms of mental disease. The only evidence of insanity he has given is the horrible nature of his crimes, and this, without other symptoms, is "really no evidence whatever." Gov. Ricz shows unexpected unwillingness to order the execution of the boy. The common impression now is that he will dispose of the matter in the same manner as his predecessor—by holding it in abevance until the end

of the matter in the same manner as his prede-cessor—by holding it in abevance until the and of his term of office. Such a course seems to be cowardly, but perhaps it can be justified on grounds of expediency. If the Governor adopts it, he must be prepared to meet the charge of avoiding the responsibility which the people thrust upon him when they elected him to of-

Dr. CHIPLET, for a long time in charge of the Asviam for the Insane at Lexington, Ky., is given as authority for the statement that Jong A. Joyce was twice confined in that asviam. Confirmation of this statement may be found in the remarkable literary effusions which have been put forth by Joyce since his conviction and sentence to the Peulientiary. It would be difficult to say whether his speech at Jefferson City to Judge and jury, or his autobiography.—extracts from which have been printed in The TRIBUNE,—deserves the palm for targid rhetoric and foolish thought. Joyce may be mad; and the fact that he did not plead madness in mitigation of punishment is not proof of sanity. He would surely have done so if he had had the sense to think of it. On the other hand, the intimations of his present madness may be only proofs of cunning reason. The subject is a perplexing one. The contemplation of it is wall fitted to lead the amtest intellect into a maze of speculation, from which no Aniadure thread can show the way to safety.

It is almost impressible, in a work of such mag-nitude as that involved in reviewing the trade and commerce of a city like Chicago, to avoid arrors, both in manuscript and in proof-reading-we note the following in our issue of Saturday

"the receipts of lumber in November were about 120,000,000 feet. The sales of Iron and steel should read \$5,000,000, instead of \$500,000. The product of our confectionery manufactories as \$2,000,000, the average make being not far from 10 tons per day throughout the year. Number of hands, about 500.

Art circles in Circinosti have been much dis-surbed of lets by the report that a genuine Ma-illo was recedity bought for \$7 at anotion, and a now owned in that city. The Enquirer assets

gress might do the country a real service.

Extraordinary. He was an extraor

and the sin be expiated by Peter's Pence? Mr. ANTONY COMSTOCK, the indefatigable agent pears to pursue a perilous vocation. Vice, appears to pursue a perilous vocation. Vicious persons, while being suppressed, grow wrathful and pound him. He began work in March, 1872. In the fall of that year he was beaten in Brooklyn. The next July, he was severely cut about the head in New York. In October, 1874, a pugilist attacked him, whereupon the valorous Comercon knocked him down and sat upon him in triumph until a policeman appeared. On the last day of October, a New York rough cut a slice off his face. Since then he has been cou stantly guarded, and no one is allowed to ent labors have borne fru t in the destruction of great mass of unclean literature, and in the con-viction and imprisonment of nearly 300 persons PERSONAL

Can Seville be robbed to aggrandize Cincinnat

Herbert Spencer is 55 years old and has neve ed. He delights in children's sports and likes a toaring fatce.

Mr. Beecher received 1,193 New Year callers an increase of 200 over last year. Go thou and do likewise, and thy reward shall be accord-"The Lord bath need of him," wrote a pa-

thetic obitnary-man; and he forgot, at the time, Dr. Cumming, of London, in his New-Year

sermon, quoted Mr. Moody as authority for the belief that the millenium "must come" during Mrs. Oates is said to be engaged to the son of a prominent clergyman in Fhiladelphia. The lady secured a divorce from her husband about

"Uncle Sam Ward," says the Springfield Republican, "has come into \$10,000 a year oy the death of his daughter, Mrs. Chanier." Was it, not \$1,000 a year that the affectionate daughter

The Yale men say ironically that Princeto has always been mightler with the pen than with the oar. That is way the Princeton men write so many letters to the newspapers about the

Bowing Association. New York Graphic: "It is now proposed to offer the Centennial laureate's post to Mrs. Sarah J. Hale, the author of our native poem beginning 'Mary had a little ram whose fleatwee white as snow.'"

The Boston Evening Journal states that the Rev. Robert Laird Collier has accepted the call of the Second Church of that city, and will leave England Jan. 8, entering upon his duties there within a few weeks.

A facetious lawver who heard " Macbeth " reearsed was struck by the answer of the witches when asked what they were doing: " A deed without a name." "Why, that's void," exclaimed the lawyer. "I'll bust 's deed without name' in any court of Christendom. A Phi adelphian advertises for a gi l who is a

sincere Christian and won't burn the meat all up. This is Centennial year, and now, if ever, we must look for such a paragon of a girl. Burnt meat should be painful y suggestive to a good Christian girl of another and a hotter world. Mrs. Lane, of Mississippi, reached Memphis with her busband and a number of children last

week. They were in the most destitute circumstances, and, to make a bad matter worse, Mrs. Lane retired to a deserted building and ted her busband with an additional pledge her affection on three successive days. 'Jennie June," a competent and truthful wit-

ness, writes to the Baltimore American that the press of New York have been unable to save Oakey Hall and "The Crucible." The houses thinned out in a most disheartening manner, and the expectations of the manage ment been subjected to a cruel disapp Mira Maggie H. Davis, daughter of Jefferson

Davis, was married at St. Lazarus' Episcopal Church, Memphis, Saturday last, to J. Adison Hayes, Cashier of the Tennessee State National Bank. The Rev. George White, of Calvary Church, officiated, and was assisted by the Rev Churchill Esstin, R. c.or of St. Lazarus', in the presence of a very large congregation.

At a fashionable wedding in Washington, a few days ago, the Russian Minister and his wife were preceded by a chasseur, who stood beforethem during the entire ceremony with a drawn sword glittering in the gaslight. Madame wore a black silk skirt and a brown silk overskirt and a sealskin sacque, though everybody else was in full dress, and the wedding was a house

Contant-late Democratic cand.date for Secretary of State of Massachusetts-says it really appears as if Bishop Haven were a little un sound mentally. "Perhaps," concludes the cor-respondent, "if Mr. Haven had not been made a Bishop he would have less sense of responsibil-ity, and less confidence in proclaiming the views

When William H. Seward was defeated in the Chicago Convention of 1860 he said: "Well, the power has departed from the Atlantic States, to rest hereafter in the Mississippi Valley." The newspapers in the East now quote the prophecy with mouruful interest, and remark that the President, Vice-President, Speaker of the House, and Chairmen of the principal Committees in the

A wag at the Philadelphia Centennial banque obtained the card of one of the editors of the Washington National Republican, and sent it to Mr. Bisine, with a request for a song penciled on it. Mr. Blaine supposed the message was in-tended for an insult, the Republican being offensively hostile to him. He therefore wrote back in all seriousness: "I am no more competent to sing a song than you are to write an editorial."

Col. and Mrs. Fred Grant will probably always make their home with the parents of the former Mrs. Grant is so tenderly attached to her eldes son that any separation from him is painful to her, and in return Col. Grant manifests toward his mother a devotion in which the chivalry of a lover is mingled with filial respect. Mrs. Fred Grant holds the place of a much-loved daughter in the affections of her husband's parents. Her winning manner and beauty of person have made her very popular in Washington.—Washington letter to Graphic.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Harrowing Tales Recited by Eye-Witnesses of the Dynamite Horror.

Nearly All the Victims Literally Stripped of Their Clothing.

from the Tennessee State Prison. Scenes of Murder and Attempted Lynching

at Great Bend, Kan. THE DYNAMITE HORROR

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Capt. Franchs, of the steamship Salier, which arrived yesterday, was the bearer of a letter to the German Consul at New York, and has instructions to permit no one but the proper authorities to board or leave the vessel until the Consul has read the letter. It was written by the Bremerhaven authorities during the intense excitment following the dynamite explosion, under the impression that possibly some trace that would lead to additional facts in regard to the explosion migut be obtained on the Salier. Nothing, however, had been discovered.

One plassenger, apeaking of the explosion New York, and has instructions to permit no one

facts in regard to the explosion might be obtained on the Salier. Nothing, however, halbeen discovered.

One dissenger, speaking of the explosion,
says: "I was learning against the mast of the
Mosel, enjoying the scene, when suddenly I fell
flat on my face, and heard a terrific noise. I
thought that the boiler of the Mosel had exploded at first, and then I imagiced that it
must ceitainly be the coller of the steam-tug.
Long-pieces of wood, iron, and glass, and parts
of human bodies were falling around and upon
me. The scene was awful."

The steerage survivors of the Deutschlaud
were each presented with \$6, the balance of a
subscription raised in London, and to-day will
land and leave for their destinations.

Charles F. Mueller, of Milwaukee, Wis., who
was on the Mosel at the time of the explosion,
says he was thrown down the stall way of the
cabin, shd, recovering, he went forward and saw
the deels covered with dead bodies and pools of
blood. The bodies were mostly stripped of their
clothing, and some were perfectly naked. "I
covered up the inskedness of several of the dead,
both men and women. I saw a Hebrew on atune. covered up the inskedness of several of the dead, both men and women. I saw a Hebrew on atrunk, stripped of his clothing and apparently wounded. His head was; failing back, and he appeared to be suffocating. I took some bed-clothes out of the trunk, which was burst open by the explosion, and made a comfortable seat for him, five minutes atterward he died. A sailor kindly brought him some water, but his mouth was filled with coagulated thood, and he could not swallow the water. I then attended a young lady who was screaming for help, and denued of all her clothing from her waist. I evered her over with some sheeting. She had c vered her over with some sheeting. She had been struck with a bar of iron from the deck-

EXCITING EVENTS IN KANSAS. GREAT BEND, Kan., Jan. 3.—On Thursday morning last William F. Alford, it is charged, shot, with intent to kill and rob, George Marshall, of Auderson, Ind., about 2 miles fro place. Both parties had traveled together from Chicago, arriving at Great Bend about an hour before the shooting occurred. Marshall was not silled, but came into town and described the stiled, but came into town and described the would-be assassin, who was promptly arrested. He had a preliminary examination, and was bound over in \$5,000, failing which be was placed in jail. About 3 clock Saturday norming a mob attacked the jail, and took out the prisoner to Irnch him, life escaped, but was recastured in a stable in town, since which he has been strongly guarded, and, last night, was taken in the garb of a woman to some other point to save him from the emaged community.

entaged community.

A Freechman named James Rolando, one of the moh, was shot by Alford while attempting to take him f. om the jail. Rolando died yesterday.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 1.—Edward H. Johnson, who was recently sent to the Penitentiary for twentyone years for robbing an express messenger named Brady, in Memphia, last February, escaped to-day. Hegave George Clements a \$250 check on his brother, James H. Johnson, in New Clements, who drove the Penicentiary wagon, hid Johnson in it, and conveyed him to a thinlysettled locality, where he released him. A consettled locality, where he released him. A convict who was in the plot confessed it. Clements has been arrested and is in jail. Johnson robbed the United States Express Company in St. Louis twelve years ago, and served six years in prison. He then became a pirate on the Mississippi River, and was committed for robbery at Memphis. He ran away to Texas, was captured, tried, and imprisoned, and now is free again.

NASHYLLE Tenn., Jan. 3.—Bill Smith, the noturious criminal desperado, escaped from the

torious criminal desperado Penitentiary last night. He had served two rears out of a term of twenty-six.

LOTTIE PETERS. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 3.-The Coroner's jury held an inquest to-day on the body of Lotti Peters, the young woman who died Saturday, as was thought, under suspicious circumstance A verdict was found that she died from cause unknown to the jury. On the strength of this, Lee H. Myers, whom the girl charged with being the father of her child, was released from jail, much to the gratification of many prominent and influential friends here. Myers save he never had any but business connections with the woman, having teen retained to collect certain moneys due her, and that he never saw her till

THE BUFFALO DEFALCATION. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 3.-James Lyon, John McManns, and Byron Wescott, mempers of the firm of Lyon, Bork & Co., remaining in the city, were arrested this morning on complaint of Thomas Clark, who recently sent them as his agent a check of some \$1,600 to pay taxes. The firm used the check but failed to pay the taxes hence the arrest. They gave bail in \$2.000 each Joseph Bork, City Treasurer, was the active mar of the firm. He has not returned from Canado

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—There was a large attendance in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part 2, before Judge Westbrook, this morning the two suits against William M. Tweed for \$6,000,000 and \$1,000,000, respectively, being the first and second on the calendar. William M. Tweed, Jr., was the only member of the Tweed family present. The argument was began by David Dudley Field challenging the array of the twenty-four struck jurors in the case No. 1. The Court declined to set down case No. 2 for any particular day until defendant's counsel had seen the

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—John Johnson, a boat builder, while returning home this morning, was shot while near his home, No. 787 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, and fatally wounded. It seems that Johnson was met by two men, one of whom shot him, and the other demanded \$400. The latter had no sooner made the demand than he exclaimed: "He is the wrong and the hadron made of." No are person," and the highwaymen made off. No arrests.

STABBING AFFRAY AT LEAVENWORTH, KAN. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Jan. 3.—Last Saturday evening an affray occurred at the Half-Way House, about a miles from this city, in which several farmers were engaged, and during the fight a man by the name of Joseph Hale received four bad cuts on his person by some unknown

SOUTHERN NEWS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 3.—Scaffolds are being erected in the jail-yard here, and the Courthouse yard at Bartlett for the execution of Frank Scott and Biil Williams, both colored, who are to be hanged next Frifay. No arrests have been made of any of the parties concerned in the shooting in the Botton-Stinson housindss at Bandolph Landing.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 1.—The jury in the Major wife murder trial came in at a quarter-past 8 o'clock this evening, and rendered a verdice of guilty of murder in the first stegres.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Charian - Beckwith,

bitt, the well-known soap-manufacturer, was committed to prison to-day, without bail, to answer to a charge of embezzlement. The amount of his defalcation, as now known, is \$300,000, and may reach \$500,000.

STREET ROBBERY AT YANKTON.
YANKTON, D. T., Jan. 3.—A bold robbery was
summitted in this city about 6 o'clock this even ing on the person of George Smith, an estimable young carpenter. Having drawn \$1,400 at the bank during the afternoon, he was returning to his home, when he was struc on the head by a heavy weapon which knocked Escane of Johnson, the Express-Robber. him senseless. When consciousness returned he found he was robbed of the money and severely hurt. He had just left a principal store and got a few ruds from the St. Charles Hotel when struck. A large reward is offered for the re-covery of the money.

THE KANSAN TREASURER.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 3.—A Times specia from Seneca, Kan., the home of Lappin, the de-faulting State Tressurer, states that Lappin and Scrafford, his brother-in-law, owe \$50,000 to ies in Nemeha County. Scrafford abscon just after the exposure of the sch frauds. His personal property was attached, and suits for over \$20,000 brought to-day against him and Lappin, one of them by Bruner, Treasurer of Nemeha County, for \$9,000, for which he holds Lappin's receipts as State Treasurer, but for which amount he failed to ac

ATTEMPTED MURDER AND SUICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.
CHATHAM, Ont., Jan. 3.—To-day a man name Joseph, Slater, from Grand Rapids, Mich., at-tempted to murder his wife by shooting her with a shotgun, the shot taking effect in her neck and breast. He afterwards cut his throat with a jack-huite. Mrs. Slater will probably recover. The man's throat is badly laceraied, and he is too weak to be removed to jail.

Council Bluffs, Is., Jan. 3.—In the cele prated case, for several days on trial in the Distaict Court here, of Frederick Newhirter, accused of the murder of Dr. Holton some months ago, the jury this evening, after an absence of one hour, returned a verdict of murder in the first

KILLED BY HIS WIFE. WHITEHALL, N. Y., Jan. 3.—James Buzell. of the Cheever ore-bed, was fa ally stabbed by his wife yesterday morning. Buzell assaulted his wife, and in the struggle shat followed the wound was indicted.

INCENDIARY STRIKERS.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 3.—The operatives at the Blackinton woolen-mills struck on account of 10 per cent reduction. They have burned the barn of the mill manager and threatened his life.

COUNTERFEITERS.
Special Dispath to the Chango Tribune.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 3.—It is stated that the Driggy band of counterfeiters will plead guilty and involve outside operators.

Statement of Her Commerce and In-

MINNEAPOLIS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 3.—From an accurate estimate just completed and to be published to-morrow morning of the milling capacity of this city and State, the following interesting facts are obtained: There are now

19 merchant-mills in operation in this city alone, with a run of stone and baving a capacity of 500 barrels of flour per day. Thirty of the counties in the State report floor mills with 856 run of stone, with a capacity, if kept in daly operation, of running 25,630,000 bushels of wheat per annum, or nearly the entire crop of the State. The total shipments from Minn apolis in six months ending December 31st were 433,900 barrels; in the last three months 265,200 barrels, or a the rate of 1,060,300 barrels per annum. Of bran, there has been shipped 18,680 toos. The total lumber cut in the year 1875 was 191,865,679; shingles, 167,758,000; lath, 36,907,000 feet; lors shingles, 167,753,000; lath, 36,907,000 feet; logs at present in ooom and river above Minnespolis, 8,000,000. Total lumber on hand Jan 1, 1876, 111, 100,000 feet; shuggies, 80,025,000; lath, 13,-775,000. In the last six months, 6,921 cars of wheat have been received, or 2,492,400 bushels. Eight thou-and one hundred and forty-four cars of lumber have been shipped, or 65,152,000 feet. The total sales; of agricultural implements manufactured in Minnespolis in the year 1875 reaches \$640,750; carriages and sleighs, \$113,500. The linesed-oul works have manufactured 182,902 galloos of oil, 3,616,-240 pounds of oil-care, and 342,600 pounds of putty.

THE WEATHER. Ohio Valley and Upper Lakes, generally clear and decidedly colder weather, and rising barometer, followed by winds shifting to easterly and southerly, and falling barometer in the Upper

Lake region.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHE Time, Bar. Thr Hu.; Wind, Rin Wther, 6:55 a. m. 30,27 80 67 8. W. fresh ... Clear. 11:18 a. m. 30,31 40 31.8 W., fresh ... Clear. 2:00 p. m. 30,32 43 28 8. W., fresh ... Clear. 5:53 p. m. 30,22 43 38 3. W., fresh ... Clear. 9:00 p. m. 30,35 23 51 N., fresh ... Clear. 10:18 p. m. 30,33 23 61 N. fresh ... Clear.

Maximum			ORSEBVA CHIDAGO,	TIONS.	- Park 198
Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weath
Cheyenne.	30.24	34 8	E., fresh		Cloudy.
Bismarck	30.24	18	E., fresh		Cloudy
Breck'r'dge	0.53	-6 1	. E., fres	L	Cloudy,
Davenport.	30.40	31 5	V. E., frest	1	Cloudy.
Denver	29.89	15 8	. W., free	hj	Fair.
Duluth	30.60	-18	. W., fresh		
Escunaba			V., fresh		
Ft. Garry	30.61		alm		
Ft. Gibson.			fresh		
Keokuk	30.30	36 E	fresh		Clear.
La Crosse.			V., fresh		
Leavenw'th	130.22	35,0	alm	.1	Foggy.
Marquette	30.50	5 8	. W., fres	h	Fair.
Omaha			, fresh		
Pambina: .		-23.C	alm		Clear.

THE PHILADELPHIA REVIVAL PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 3.—The revival meet ings were again largely attended to-day, the services this evening being in the form of a praise-meeting, conducted by Sankey. A Sunday paper of this city having yesterday comday paper of this city having yesterday commended in very severe terms on Moody's allusions to the Jews at the meeting on Wednesday last, that gentleman to-night, in explanation or the remarks attributed to him, stated that in July, 1873, he had seen in a London paper an account of a meeting of some Jewish Society held in Paris in June, 1873. At this meeting the report stated that the Chairman said the Jews had the honor of killing the Christian's God, wherenoon the of killing the Christian's God, whereupon the andience applauded. Moody disclaimed sny de-sire to insult the Jews or burt any one's feet-

CINCINNALI ITEMS. Special Disnatch to The Chicam Tribune. CINCINNATI. O., Jan. 3.—John R. Dilleber, who was fataily shot at the Westminster Hotel, New was fatally shot at the Westminster Hotel, New York, by Romaine Dillon, was well known here as agent of the Goffs' whisky business.

The Trustees of the great Springer Music Hall to-day called in the subscriptions and elected Joseph Longworth President. Julius Dexter Secretary, and R. R. Springer, Treasurer.

Thus far the Cincinnati Zoological Society has expended \$237,000.

MARDI-GRAS. Louisville, Ky., Jan. 3.-An enthusiastic

meeting of citizens was held to-night to arrange the preliminaries of the celebration of Mardi-Gras. A committee of twenty was appointed to prepare an address to the public. It is expected that the celebration will surpass anything ever seen. The Mystic Krew of Momus will take part in their brilliant ap-

MID.WINTER NAVIGATION.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 3.—The tug Ingram left port this morning. During the last three or four days several canal-boats left for Ashtabula, O. Several loads of wheat have been shipped to Lockport. The harbor, river, and canal are entirely free of ice. This event is worth record as being unprecedented.

Bishop Dupanloup has gone to Bome to urge

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Gov. Allen's Message to the Ohio State Assembly.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE: TUESDAY JANUARY 4, 1876.

The State Finances, Penal, Industrial, and Commercial Interests.

Message of Gov. Kellogg to the Louisiana Legislature.

Great Benefits Derived from the Late Financial Reforms. OHO.

Columnus. O., Jan. 3.-The Sixty-se General Assembly assembled at 10 o'clock this morning. Charles H. Grosvenor, of Athens, was elected Speaker of the House; William Brown, of Lawrence, Sergeant-at-Arms, and subordinates in accordance with the decision of the Republican caucus of Saturday night. In the Senate J. C. Donaldson was elected Chief Clerk, and E. L. Jones, of Toledo, Chief Sergeant-at-Arms. The morning session was occu-pied with business pertaining to the organiza-

GOV. ALLEN'S MESSAGE-CONSERVATIVE LEGISLA-TION ADVISED.

The annual message of Gov. Allen was sent to the General Assembly to-day. The following is an abstract: The message suggests that, leads away from wholesale legislation in the direction of a prudent course, which will not in-

ing Nov. 15, 1875, \$7,949,920.12. The local indebtedness of the State for the cal indebtedness of the State for the past year is \$25,957,588.21, being an increase over the former year of \$4,071,5.9,85. The incredual tile bebt of Ohio is \$4,177,65.31. This makes the aggregate debt in Ohio, State, local, and trust funds, \$33,085,676.64. The local incebtedness is reckoned to Sept. 1, 1875, and the State debt to Nov. 15, 1875. The Auditor of State estimates receipts, including the balance on hand Nov. 15, 107 the encurrent year from all sources at \$6,19,293, and disbursements at \$6,462,700. The taxes levied and collectable in 1875 and 1876 aggregate \$28,888,182. The valuations, as shown by the grand dudicate of 18.5, aggregate \$1,584,475,832, which is an increase over the duplicate of 1874 of \$18,196,538. This increase arises as follows: On real estate in cities and villages, \$11,182,522; on personal pioperty, \$7,584,430.

In referring to other matters, the Governor

On real estate in cities and villages, \$11,182,522; on personal property, \$7,534,234.

In referring to other matters, the Governor reports the State benev leat, ref rmatory, a d penal institutions in a flour shing condition. The Penitentiary report shows a surplus of earnings for the year of about \$20,000 over its expenses. A suggestion is made whether some changes should not be made in the criminal laws so as to provide graded punishment for forgery and burglary, as provided for larceny, so that the petty offenders who have not given evidence of being hardened may be imprisoned in county jails instead of being put into the already over-crowded Penitentiary. In Govenor specially urges the importance of some provision that shall equalize in some degree sentences in all courts for the same crimes. He says there are now convicts in the Penitentiary under sentence of thirty years for precisely the same crimes for which other men are serving but three years.

The Governor arges the importance of conferring upon the Chief Executive the power of removing Boards or officials of his own appointment for cause which he may claim sufficient. He contends that, under the present laws, he is powerless to remove such officers except for financial turpitude.

MINING.

The message reports the mining laws as work-

The message reports the mining laws as working well, and that there has been a marked iming well, and that there has been a marked improvement in the ventiation of mines during the past year. Suggestion is made that a Department of Mining might be advantageously conducted with the State Agricultural and Mechanical College.

The railroad interest has continued in a depressed state. But little more than 40 miles of new track have been laid during the past year, and most of that on changes or additions to existing lines. Several new projects, however, have been successfully put on foot, and he thicks the people may enture the material revival in railroad-building during the year to

ECME GUARDS.

During the pa military companies. Fifty-one new organiza-tions were formed. The total force of the State attached companies of infantry, and eleven artillery companies, constituting an effective ody of 4,412. The Governor re body of 4,442. The Governor recommends reasonable appropriations to assist in having Ohic properly represented at the Centennial, and suggests the propriety of holding a celebration at Columbus under State suspices on the 4th day of next February. He also recommends a reduction in taxes and the expenses of the Government as much as possible, and such laws as will suppress professional variance. onal vagrancy IN THE SENATE,

to-day, a bill was introduced to repeal the now well-known Geghan bill, IN THE HOUSE, bills were introduced for the same purpose, and one to provide for the taxation of church prop-

NO EXCITEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Change Tribuna. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—The Legislature me to-day without any of the excitement which has for the last five years. There was a disposit on the part of some of the Democratic memb of the House to expel certain Republican men on the ground that these members were unde from being proven that a committee of the House, consisting of two Democrate and one Republican, appointed during the extra session last spring, reported the charges entirely un-tounded in fact.

A SLIGHT DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY.

The disposition of some of the Democrats is to get rid of as many Republican members as possible without directly breaking the Wheele agreement. The Democrats, by the assassina-tion, on Christmas Day, of the Republican Rep resentative of Nationitoches Parish, the Hon. E. L. Pierson, have aiready a slight majority on joint ballot, which will insure them the United States Senator in case Finchtack is not admit-States Senator in case Pincheack is not admitted, but they wish to make their markin still greater. Through an apparent oversight on the part of the Democrats, the rules of the House of the last session were readopted, which makes it extremely difficult to expel a member, and if would require very arbitrary ruling on the part of the Speaker to accomplish that object. THE PRESENT SPEAKER,

Estellette, was elected by a combination of Re-publicans and compromise Democra's against the "last dichers," and there is a great desire on the part of the latter faction to change the on the part of the latter faction to change the Speaker. I have it from good authority that the Republican caucus, taking advantage of this condition of affairs, appointed a committee which waited on Speaker Estellette and intimated very broadly to that official that, accept the military wares such as to meant any in case his rulings were such as to unseat any of the Republicans by unfair means, they would combine with the "last-ditch" element and elect some one else to fill the chair of presiding officer of the House. It is, therefore, probable that the matter will not be pressed further at

KELLOGG'S MESSAGE. NEW ORLEANS, Jao. 3.—The Legislature me

to-day. Everything passed off quietly. The House, after receiving the Governor's message, adjourned out of respect to the memory of L. H. Southard and E. L. Pierson, deceased mem-

orate. He congratulated the people on the hopeful prospects of the State, which he ascribes mainly to the fact that they are now on the

hopeful prospects of the State, which he sections mainly to the fact that they are now on the threshold of the full fruition of those financial reforms urged by himself, which, by the last election, by an unquestioned vote of a majority of the people were engrafted on the Constitution of the State. He expresses the belief that those amendments are not even yet fully understood, and summaries them as follows: The debt of the State is reduced to a point admittedly within the power of the State to meet the principal and interest at maturity during the whole term of forty years over which the new bonds run. The debt cannot be increased beyond the point to which it has been limited. The appalling load of contingent debts—over \$21,000,000 in amount—never actually incurred, but standing on the statute books a constant source of danger and uncertaints, has been buried beyond resurrection. The interest appropriation in the November debt is made perpetual until the exunguishment of the debt itself shall have been accomprished. Both principal and interest are guaranteed by the Constitution.

The rate of taxation is limited. The Legis-

d cipal and interest are guaranteed by the Constitution.

The rate of taxation is limited. The Legislature is restricted in expenditure to the revenues which that rate of taxation will yield, and
the revenues of each year are to be devoted exclusively to the expenses of that year.

The actual amount of the debt of the State
will be hereafter a fixed quantity which can at
an moment be authentically stated and proven.

In addition to these State reforms, the City
Council of New Oreans have been prohibited,
also by constitutional amendment, from issuing
further bonds or any evidence of indebtedness,
except against cash actually in treasury.

The bonded and floating debt of the State
when he took charge was \$24,093,407.20. He
gives elaborate tabular statements of the morements of the State finances since, and says:

"I will thus be seen that the present bonded

accopt against case actually in creasury. In the support of the su

protection the laws are desired. The lynchings, incendiary fires, and assassinations which have recently been perpetrated in three or four parishes of the State are a warning and a menace to capital and labor to avoid this, the most productive State of the South. Accurate statistics indicate that the crops of cotton, sugar, rice, and fruits raised in the State of Louisians during the past year largely exceeded \$50,000.000 in value, while for the first time in the history of the State the crop of core has been equal to all home demands, leaving a surplus for exportation. What State in the Union, with a simitar area of cultivated land, can show a like result from an equal vated land, can show a like result from an equal expenditure? With capital insured against ex-cessive taxation by the funding law and the con-stitutional amendments, it now only rests with the citizens themselves to give to immigrants the assurance that their civil rights will be re-

the assurance that their civil rights will be respected, that their lives and property will be
protected by the laws, and that no social ostracism will be visited on them on account of political opinions, and the State will receive an infinz of labor and capital which will increase its
prosperity a thousand-fold.

He points out that in national politics all interests of the State lie in the direction of hard
money and a protective tariff on rice and sugar,
and after reminding the Georeil Assembly of
the pledge given in the adjustment to accord him
henceforth all necessary and legitimate support
in mainsaining the laws and in advancing the
peace and prosperity of the people of the State,
he says he confidently looks forward to their
co-operation during the coming session in all
measures tinding to still further lighten the
burden of the people, and to said further enforce economy, honesty, and efficiency in all
branches of the public service.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 3.—The first annual nessage of Gov. McCreery was sent to the Legmessage of Gov. McCreery was sent to the Leg-islature to-day. He congratulates the State on its peaceful condition, abundant harvests, and good financial condition. The amount of the State debt Oct. 1, 1875, is stated at \$18,439,400 in outstanding bonds, of which only \$10,349 are due which have not been paid, because not presented. Other bonds are not due till 1894-795-796. Abundant resources are on hand to meet the debt many times over. The excess of revenue proper over expenses in 1875 was \$381,634.25. The balance of the war claims against the United States Government is \$248,was \$361,634.25. The balance of the war claims arainst the United States Government is \$248,583.09. Average number of children at school, 159,000. Total amount raised for colored schools, \$3,465,728; number of schools taught, \$40. He recommends enactments to cause Kentucky to be fully represented at the Centennial exhibition, and the necessary appropriation to be used for the expenses of the display of the arts, products, minerals, manufactures, and live stock. He recommends a Bureau of Agricultural Statistics as necessary. recommends a Bureau of Agricultural Statistics as necessary.
He calls attention to the death of Gen. John C. Breckenridge, ex Gov. Thomas E. Bramlette, and M. T. Chrisman, hight years Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The mes age is very lengthy, and is devoted to lead ensations.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 3.—The Legislature meets to-morrow. The Republicans have a majority in both Honses. In the caucus to-night of the Republicans, W. B. Kenyon, of Steele County, was nominated for Speaker and Charles W. Boawell, of Faircank County, for Chief Cierk. In the Senate caucus Charles W. Johnson, of Minneapolis, was nominated for Secretary. Mr. Kenyon was Speaker of the last House. COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 3 .- The I here to-day. The House elected Aifred Butters Speaker. The Council will perfect its organiza-tion to-morrow. The session will probably be abort and devoid of more than local interest, as the Constitutional Convention is preparing a State Constitution.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune, INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 3—The Superinte

of Public Instruction has made the of Public Institution purpose most of school revenue for tuition purpose There are 667,735 school children enumerated the State. The amount collected in the counti

ortioned \$849,10% a.88, leaving a balance in the Tres sury of \$4,744.28. The annual report of the Trustees of the Normal School was filed to-day. There were 485 Normal School was fill at to-day. There we putils at the institute on proper during the besides 195 in the training school; total ber enrolled in the latermal School since it ganization. 1.021, of whom 70 per cent children of farmers and 20 per cent children representatives of other industries. The icial and general condition of the school is nonnead satisfact or.

RAILROADS.

ERIE'S CONDITION.

Receiver Jewett, of the Erie Railroad, filed his report in the County Clerk's office at New York, on the 31st of December, for the quaster ex-tending from Sept. 1 to Nov. 30 inclusive. The following is a summary of the report: Icliowing is a summary of the report:

SEFT. I TO COT. 30, 1875.

Beceipts accrued before the
appointment of the Re. *

appointment of the Re-ceiver. \$ 29,603.04 Seceipts accrued after the appointment of the Raceiver 4.383,782,70—34,418,447.74

Payments accrued before the appointment of the Receiver \$1,027,596,28

Payments accrued after the appointment of the Receiver.

. 2,948,979,70 \$3,976,575,93

2,552,286,02-\$2,584,825,47

. 1,915,538,42-\$2,004,653,8 Balance on hand...... \$ 518,171.69

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

A brief New York depatch announces tha Commodore Vanderbilt was yesterday elected President of the Canada Southern Railway, This event was not entirely unexpected. whispered about Wall street early in the week that the Vanderbilts had become possessed of over one-half of the stock of this line and of its

over one-half of the stock of this line and of its Western connection, the Chicago & Canada Southern, and that a change of management would soon be made.

A part of the new programme is said to be the early completion of the Western branch, which would give a line from Buffalo to Unicago direct, without grades or curves, for about \$18,000,000. More likely this new move contemplates the absorption of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railway, which is soon to be soid under the hammer. Since the Canada Southern has been in operation a lively competition has been witnessed between that line and the Lake Shore, which has resulted in a material loss of traffic to the latter road. The election of Vanderbilt as President of the Canada Southern will prevent this competition and again make the Toledo road a tributary to the New York Central line.

THE NEW ORLEANS, ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO RAILEO D.

A meeting of the stockhoiders of the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad will be held at New York Jan. 25 to act upon, a proposition to issue preferred stock of the Company to be used in settling its floating indebtedness and returing the 7 per cent income and equipment mortgage bonds of the Mississippi Central Railroad Company, and upon a proposition to ment morrgage bonds of the hississippi Central Railroad Company, and upon a proposition to issue the bonds of the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad Campany, not exceeding \$3,000,000 in amount, to be secured by mortgage, and to be used to provide the means to improve and better squip the Company's road, and to settle any indebtedness of this Company, or of either of the Commanies of this Company, or of either of the Commanies of which it was formed by consolidation; and to take any other formed by consolidation; and to take any other action that may be deemed necessary in reference to any such indebtedness.

WANT A ROAD. The people of Knoxville, I.a., have offered the Chicago, Bock Island & Pacific Bailroad Com-pany \$15,000 and a right of way through the town, if the Oskaloosa Branch can be extended to their town. Knoxville is about 25 miles west Oskaloosa, and is in the direct line of an exof Oskaloosa, and is in the direct line of an ex-tension westward to connect with the Winterset Bracch, and form part of a possible second line from Davenport to Council Bluffs, parallel to and south of the present main line. The laying of track between Sigourney and Oskaloosa is now progressing rapidly and is nearly finished. The people of Oskaloosa have promised the con-tractors a bonus, provided their work was done by Jan. 1.

Mr. Andrew Smith, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, who has been confined to his house by sickness during the last week, was attending to his duties again yesterday. Mr. Smith is still very weak and unable to climb up the three flight of stairs issuing to me once. Mr. Morse, of the Michigan Southern, has therefore kindly frunished him with desk-room in moom I on the first floor. Mr. Horse Tucker, for some time past acting General Freight Agent of the Illinois-Central Railroad, was appointed on the lat of the month General Freight Agent of that Company. Mr. Tucker is an efficient railroad man, and well desayes the promotion

The General Freight Agents of the Eastern pool lines held a meeting at the office of the Michigan Southern Railroad for the purpose of ing the rates to some of the local points equaixing the rates to some of the local points.

Beyond this no business of importance was transacted. It is, however, reported that the rates to the East are weakening, and a reduction may take place before long.

The Chicago, Iowa & Nebraaks Baitroad (Chicago & Northwestern lessee) has declared a dividend of 5 per cent, payable Jan. 1.

THE ADVANCED RATES.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 3.—The westward-

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 3.—The westward-bound freight rates will be increased on the 7th unst, to the following figures: From Philadelphia to Chicago, first class, 63 cents per 100 pounds; second, 63; third, 54; fourth, 41; 5tth, 32; to St. Louiz, 88, 83, 72, 56, 45; to Cuncinnati, 62, 56, 48, 36, 28. The low charges at present, it is stated, were made only to force the Grand Trunk Railroad to advance their rates from Boston to the West. The reduction, which brought a loss of fully \$100,000 weekly to the four great trunk lines, succeeded in its object, but not to the injury of the Grand Trunk. That Company refused to come to any terms except upon a basis of equal division of profits on Boston freights to the West. After several days of parleying, the meeting of last week was called, and the four great lines were forced to succumb. This is the account given by a gantleman who took part in the negotiations.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.
OTTAWA, Out., Jan. 1.—An important event in course to with the surveys of the Canadian Pacific Railway has occurred. Those surveys first began in the summar of 1870-one from the began in the summer of 1870—one from the Valley of Ottawa on one and, and from British Columbia on the other. The Government has received telegrams from Battle River, a station on the Pacific Telegraph line in the Saskatchewan country, announcing the important fact that surveys had at last been connected. The point of connection is in latitude 53 deg. 69 min. 35 sec. north; longitude 113 deg. 2 min. 45 sec. west. These claims of accurate instrumental impassurements are the first of the kind that have ever been made between the Allantic and Pacific within the limits of the Dominion.

Application will be made to Parliament at its next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway tuned under Detroit River, near Amberstoning, and for other purposes.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC. Court to-day approved the action of its Committee at the meeting of the Missouri Pacific stockholders in New York's few days ago, and appointed Presiding Justice Schultz to take such action in its behalf as future circumstances seems to be for the best interest of the county.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. S.—The Kaneas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs trains do not run over the transfer bridge to Omaha, nor will they, according to the orders of Mr. Acqueton.

CAIRO & ST. LOUIS. SPERSONTIALD, Ill., Jan. 3. Proceedings were opened in the United States Court to chambers this afternoon to obtain an injunctive restraining the Cairo & St. Louis Railroad from autering the city except by the leves line, it being

claimed that, by the original contract, the road claimed that, by the original contract, the road was to use as an approach to the city the levee, and to keep the same in repair, but the road denies the agreement. The water last spring washing the levee eway, the road removed its track, and now reaches the city over another road. The Company claims that the effect of the injunction, if sustained, will be to estop them from sutering the city at all, as they cannot afford to keep the levee in repair.

A CONTRADICTION. NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The report that Commodore Vanderbilt had been elected President of the Canada Southern Railroad is dealed.

THE FT. GISSON AGENT. MUSECGEE, I. T., Jan. 3.-Maj. Upbam, the Commandant at Ft. Gibson, acting under orders from the Scoretary of the Interior, took possess sion to-day of the office books and vouchers belonging to the Union Agency at this place. The Agency has been in charge of Maj. J. W. Ingaile The necessity for such summary proceedings has not trans, ired, but it is understood to be misapplication of public funds intuitied to his care for selecting the location and for the erection of a new agency building. Ingains as oven from the Territory, and the examination cannot be completed till his return.

WHITEHOUSE --- CHENEY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Spainagreed, Ill., Jan. 3.—The Hon. S. Corn-

ing Judd is in the city to appear in the famous Whitehouse-Chenev case, involving the owner-ship of Christ Church, Chicago. The case was to come up at this term of the Supreme Court, but the council for Bishop Chener, the appelies, could not prepare the votunious ra ere is time, and the suit will probably go over to the THE SIEGE OF QUEBEC.

tery B. consisting of about eighty men and four guns, the latter docked with evergreens and ribones marched through the lower town, calling at and saluting the place in Champian street at sold saluting the place in Champian street special to the saluting the place of the saluting the special to the saluting the saluting the street made famous by the attack of Gen. Arnold.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8.—Steamshirs Obia and Lord Clive, from Liverpool, have arrived.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Arrived—Steamshipe Neickar from Bremen, Suevia from Hamiluig. Baltimone, Md., Jan. 3.—Arrived—Steamen Moville, Jan. 3.—Steamer Moravian, from

THE DETROIT WRESTLING MATCH. Dersoir, Mich., Jan. 3.—The eporting-men are all agog over the wrestling match which is to come off here to-morrow night between Mc-Laughlin and Benjamin. John Morrissey and his gang are here to tank Benjamin. TYPOGRAPHICAL.

Special Descatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Mo. Jan. 3. — At the angual man KANSAS CITT, Mo. Jan. 3.—At the snaural meat-ing of the Typographical Union of this city, held yesterday, ldr. Thomas J. McNab, foreman of the Times office, was elected delegate to the In-ternational Typographical Union which convenes in Paniadelphia in July next. CHESS. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 3.—The series of gan of chess between Alberoni, of New York, and Max Judd, of St. Louis, began to-day. It was

decided that the winner of the first six games should be declared the victor. The first game, a "Scotch gampit," was son by Judd. OBITUARY. Bosron, Jan. 1.—Timothy Dodd, said to be the oldest merchant of Boston, died to-day, aged 95 years.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 3.—The Hon. W. S. King left for Washington to-night. By an accident at the Centennial building: Philadelphia on Saturday two workmen, san Lettue and Wells, were kulled outright. Acoth named George Smith, died at the Hospital in injuries received.

BILL KING.

Save Your Hair .- If you Wish to Save our hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition Save Your Hair.—If you Wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healing condition, use Burnett's Cocosine. It will stimulate the rooks of the hair, and restore-the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of ballwises, dandruff, loss of hair and irritation of the scalp have yielded to the same remedy.

Night Swents are often the symp-toms of disease in the pulmonary organs that may be cared by Waharth Fine-Tree Tar Cordial, which drug-gists all over the country admit to be the best con-amptive remedy they have any knowledge of. Curas-coughs, colds, sore throst, pieurisy, diphtheria, and catarrh.

BANK STATEMENTS. REPORT OF THE CONDITION GERMAN NATIONAL BAN OF CHICAGO,

In the State of Illinois, at the close of business, on the 17th day of December, 1875. ASSETS. 81,340,049,60 70,000.00 3.030.00 84,799.98 20,133.94 31,984.39 130,938.31 8.662.27 7,598.35 Current Esponses.
Coccks and other
Cash Reenst.
Rachange for Clearing House.
Bills of other National Banks.
Practical Currency
and Nickels.
Legal Tendor Notes 16.260.63 6.647.00 33,721.47 10,30 .00

232,750,08 31.56 21.812.447.64 63.....0.00 1,019.00

fotes and Bills re-99,778.66 I, He-man Schaffner, Cashler of the Germae Natio Sank of Cuseage, do selemnly swear that the above sta-nent is true to too bost of my knowledge and belief. HithMAN SUHAFFNER, Cashler

State of Illinois, County of Cook:
bworn o and subscriped before me, this 24 day of January, 374.

RUD /LPH S. SCHULLZS,
2. 187, 274, Public,

WILSON & EVENDEN'S OIL TANKS, MEASURING PUMP, 47 & 49 West Lake St.
CHICAGO CHICAGO EVENDEN'S WOOD-COVERED CANS

LEGAL HARDWARE, at 141 Lake-st., Chicago The undersigned, assignee of Smith a Duna braby offers for each the autire stock, together w score fatteres, assigned to him for the benefit of condition of each farm. Dealers and others are invi-

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Demand from Grain and Provision Men for Loans.

The Produce Markets Quiet---Corn Dull --- Wheat and Barley Lower.

Provisions Steady--- Hogs in Very Small Supply. FINANCIAL.

The settlements of the 1st of the month on the Board of Trade had their usual effect on the Dusiness of the banks. Counter transactions were augmented, and there was a larger demand from the grain and provision men for loans. The mercantile borrowers of the banks are asking for very few favors, and the principal amplicants for every few favors, and the principa the banks are asking for very few favors, and the principal applicants for accommodations are the Board of Trade men and the country banks. The latter are not sending in paper in the same volume as two weeks ago, but are still borrowers to as large an extent as the resources of the city banks permit them to be, As the statement just published by the banks show, country deposits have been drawn down very heavily, and there is little ioanable surplus left for further concessions in this direction. There is nothing more than a moderate miscellaneous demand, but the loan market works closely on account of the heavy drain that has been made upon it.

Rates of discount at the banks are 8,410 per cent.

Rates of discount at the banks are 8@10 per cent. On the street, business is fair. Rates are 8@18 per New York exchange is scarce and firm at 75c

remium for \$1,0.0.
The receipts of currency exceed the shipments.
The clearings were \$5,000,000.
DIVIDEND.

DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Directors of the National Bank of Illinois yesterday, a dividend of 5 per cent was declared and \$10,000 carried to surplus account.

CONDITION OF THE CHICAGO NATIONAL BANKS, DEC.

17, 1875.

The National Banks of this city have made statements of their condition Dec. 17, 1875, in accordance with the recent call of the Comptroller of the Currency. Below we present a summary of the principal items. 80 much time has elapsed since the date of this statement that it does not convey an accurate idea. this statement that it does not convey an accurate ides of the present situation of the local banks. The cash means, for instance, are by no means to-day as depleted as they were two weeks ago. Currency, which was then flowing rapidly out the city, is now returning in large ne. The loans and discounts and deposits have

and yet without dobbt the main characteristics of local finances now are nearly the same as those of two weeks ago, although the seat figures are different.

The loan market has been working close of late, but the figures below show that this has not been due to an increase in the total loans, but to a less of deposits and cash. The loans and discounts, in fact, have decreased \$1,500,000 since the last estatement, Oct. 1, 1875. The deposits are tower than they have been in a year and a half, and have decreased in two months and a half \$3,40,000. This shows the steady and severe drain upon country This shows the steady and severe drain upon country balances here, and with the loss in cash gives the key to the tightness of the foan market. The cash means have decreased \$3,400,000. The other items of the

CONTROL NO COMPTE

60	Statement Oct. 1, 1875	\$32,667,507	\$31,060,638	825, 686, 704	TOTAL
	Pires National Lution Wattonal Lution Wattonal Cormispress National Cormispress National Core Exchange National Core Exchange National National Bank of Lilinois Fit is National Corrant National Tational State of Commerce National State of Commerce Teators National Corte Natio			# 4, 201, 951 20, 201, 951 20, 201, 952 201, 953 201, 953	ion National, ion National, ion National, ion National, ion Bank of History is national, ion Bank of History y National, ional Bank of Commerce ional Mational, ional Mational, ival National, ival Nat
8	Banks.	Dec. 26, 1874.	Oct. 1, 1876,	Dec. 17, 1875,	Banks.

RES STORES RESERVED 11.00% 888 1,700, 1,900, 1,900, 1,900, 1,900, 1,900, 1,900, 1,100, 1,00, DE SETTERS ENTRACES Triba sees sees sees sees

United States 6s of '81, ex. int. 1204
United States 5-20s of '65. 115%
5-20s of '65-January and July 1194
5-20s of '65-January and July 1194
5-20s of '68-January and July 1194
5-20s of '68-January and July 1196
United States new 5s of '81. 1164
United States currency 6s, ex. int. 1224
United States of AND COMPANAGES GOLD AND GREENBACKS.
Gold was 112% (a) 112%.
Greenbacks were 83% (a) 88% c on the dollar.

GOVERNMENTS.

..... 95 & int. MISCELLANEOUS.

New York, Jan. 3 .- Gold was steady early in the day at 112% (2013, but subsequently declined to 112%, at which figure the closing sales were made. The

Governments were firm and in good demand.

Railroad bonds were active and firm.

State securities were quiet.

Stocks were dull, weak, and generally lower. Rock laind was exceptionally firm. The market was without special feature. Transactions were 80,000 shares, of which 14,000 were Pacific Mail, 19,000 Western Undon, and 29,000 Lake Shore.

Money 7. Prime mercantile paper 64/G8.

Customs receipts, \$284,000.

The Assistant Treasurer dispursed \$1,281,000.

Charings, \$27,000,000.

Sterling exchange, 484/648%.

GOVERNM	ENT BONDS.
Coupons, '81120%	New 58117
Coupons, '65116'	10-40s, reg117%
New1171	1 10-40s, coupon 118
Coupons, %7119%	Currencies122%
Coupens, '68120	
STO	
Western Union 74	N. J. Central 1031
Pacific Mail 381/	Bock Island105
	St. Paul 341/
Lariposa pfd109%	St. Paul pfd 66%
dams Express 101 %	Wabash 3
Wells-Fargo 84 %	
merican Express 56%	Fort Wayne 97%
. S. Express 62%	Terre Haute 5
York Central 104%	Terre Haute pfd 20

		into Courseman Land	20
	Erie. 15% Erie pfd. 31 Hariem. 130% Hariem pfd. 131 Michigan Central. 58% Panams. 25 U. P. stock. 74 Lake Shore. 60% Illinois Central. 95% Northwestern pfd. 55% Northwestern pfd. 55% Northwestern pfd. 55%	Chicago & Alton,, 97% Chicago & Alton pfd. 100 Ohio & Mississippi 17 Deli, Lack. & West 117% Attantic & Pacido Tel. 13% Indians Central 3% Chi., Bur. & Quincy 114 Hannibal & St. Joe 21% Central Pac.bonds.ex 102% U.P. bonds, ex 102% U.P. tand-grant 101 U.P. sinting-fund 91%	1 1 1 1 1
	C., C., C. & I 594	BONDS. Virginis, new	1
Sec. 40.	MINING	The following quotations	1
	Consolidated Virginiasi & California 784 California 784 Segregated Belcher 90 Ophir 683 Chollar 319 Savage 334 Imperial 104 Mexican 204 Gould & Curry 2134 Gould & Curry 2134	Hale & Norcross	I CHAIL

The following instruments were filed for rec

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Monday, Jan. 3:

CITY PROPERTY.

Milwankee av. 190 ft n w of Carpenter st. n e. f., 20x120 ft, with 2f ft on Ourche st. near the above, with buildings, dated Dec. 31, 1875... \$9,000 Whitehouse place, n w cor of Portland av. s. f., 24 6-10x103 ft, dated Dec. 27, 1875... \$5,500 Vine st. s w cor of Yodder st. e f. 44x75 ft, with buildings, dated Dec. 29, 1875... \$1,000 dated Dec. 22, 1875 (John F. Eberhart to Charles B. Farwell.

Grant place, 140 ft e of Larrabee st. s. f. 43x124 ft, with improvements, dated Dec. 29, 1875... \$1,000 Same as the above, dated Jan. 3... \$1,200 Same as the above, 23, 1875... \$800 Central Park av, 522 ft n of Ogden av, e f, 25x 122 ft, dated Dec. 23, 1875... \$800 Sentered Same as the above, 23, 1875... \$800 Sentered Same as \$1,200 Same as the above, 51, 875 Superior st. 24 ft w of Kingabury st. n f, 22x 110 ft, dated Dec. 31, 1875... \$800 Sentered Same as \$1,200 Same \$1,200 S

COMMERCIAL

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the seventy-two hours ending at 7 o'clock on Monday morning and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.
Flour, bris	11.045	21,421	13,742	22,057
Wheat, bu	42 810	161,300	21,860	
Corn, bu	(3,050)	162, 707	29,357	82,630
Oats, bu	15,12	43,800	9,660	7,513
Rye, bu	1,004	6,20		2,150
Barley, bu	7,300	88, 81	10,166	7,786
Grass seed, lbs.	82,87	31,940	42,671	158,566
Flax seed, he !	29 .550	51,650	243,475	
Broom-corn, lbs	.14,000	22,800	50,580	F6.567
Cared mests, lbs	101,750	930,350	2,008,464	3,719,236
Beef, brls	313	1.5	169	616
Pork, bris	5531	21	1,118	
Lard, the	133,590	494, 60	413,730	
Tuliow, ths	28,307	2971904		21,410
Butter, fbs	110,46	201,835	92,692	174,567
Dressed hogs	F 6031	5,715	754	
Live hogs, No		27,789		12,336
Cattle, No		3,373		3,748
Sheep, No		2,624		2,161
Hides, the	242,89	509,468	270,710	550,694
Highwines, bris	1331	1.408	334	1,654
Wool, ibs	21,272	80,832	48,664	229,330
Potatoes, bu	20	725		
Coal, tons	3,444		391	
Hay, tons	100 .		11	
Lumber, No ft	151,000	403,001	495,000	1,230,000
Shingles, No	400,000	155,000:	150,000	669,000
C7 -16 L-1-	can	100	0 442	9 600

it, bris..... 630 75 2,447 3,003 8 Withdrawn from store on Priday and Saturday for ion: 2,917 bu wheat, 1,415 bu corn, 2,055 u oats.
The following grain was inspected into store on fonday morning: 1 car N. W. No. 1 spring, 33 cars to, 2 do, 30 cars ordinary No. 1 spring, 45 cars No. 3 o, 32 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do (142 wheat); cars high mixed corn, 56 cars No. 2 do, 17 cars new

care no grade do (164 corn); 3 cars white oats, 5 is No. 2 do, 4 care rejected do; 4 cars No. 2 rye; 4 is No. 3 do, 3 cars rejected do, are no grade do (17 barley). Total, 339 cars, or writing, to allow a representative of THE TRIBUNE to look over the record of coal receipts, giving as a reason that we "would be apt, as on former occasions, (to) abuse, and misrepresent the source "from which the information was obtained.

(10) abuse, and misrepresent the source "from which the information was obtained.

Passing by the question of right to withhold such information on account of fancied individual wrong, we hereby fivite Mr. Randolph to specify when and where he had been misrepresented in The Tribuxe previous to the date of his communication. We set him the example of better manners, by offering him the free use of our files in which to find instances of such misrepresentation or abuse, and we also tender him the free use of our columns for the republication of the said misrepresentation or abuse, with his replies thereto. We shall be much surprised if he can find anything that will justify his charge of the 28th ult. We certainly have not criticised him or his work in any one of our annual Reviews, nor have we ever found fault with any figures obtained specially from the office

one of our annual series, nor have we ever found fault with any figures obtained specially from the office of the Secretary. It is fair to presume that these are the "former occasions" alluded to.

The corn deal of last year ended with a yeary much greater quantity of outstanding liability than was genreally expected. A list was made up yesterday of about 1,100,000 bu which had been defaulted on to four men tione, and there were several others on the long side who did not requive what short 'sellers had agreed to deliver. In some of these cases the shorts had "pro-vided" for their deliveries, and failed to do as they agreed because other parties defaulted on them. But many others who had the corn on hand sold it out at 5%c and then refused to deliver what they had sold at 46@48c; and there is a very strong feeling in regard to it, which may result in at least an attempt to re-model the rules of the Board of Trade. A great deal

model the rules of the Board of Trade. A great deal will depend upon the rulings of the committees to which many of these differences will be referred.

The above record of inspection includes the grade of mixed corn which was recently instituted. The report of to-morrow will probably show the quantity of Minnesota whest in store, though it may be that the warehousemen will not be ready to make their first report on the subject till next week.

The new blanks of the Board of Trade provide for records of the current receipts and shipments of have records of the current receipts and shipments of hay. coal, and some other articles not heretofore noted ex-cept in the annual reports, all of which is an improve-

continue mild for a few days longer we shall probably have to record an extensive complaining on the part of corn-holders. The west summer was unfavorable to the maturing of the corn in the Northern sections, and it was housed in a damp condition in very many places.

The leading produce markets were rather slow yesterday, with not much change in prices, if we take the figures on January deliveries as the basis of comparison. The receipts and shipments were fair considering the weather, but the trading on the floor was chiefly

speculative,
In the dry-goods market there was the same condition of things as noted for a number of days previous.
No evidences of activity were apparent in any depart-No evidences of activity were apparent in any department, and the tenor of prices was again steady and firm. Groceries were ordered sparingly, both by the local and country trade, and sales were light in the aggregate. No important price fluctuations were developed, an ½c reduction in the quotation of hard sugars alone being noted. The butter and cheese markets were moderately active, with a firmer feeling for the latter article. No variations were apparent in prices of coal, wood, leather, and bagging. Oils were dull, except carbon, for which there was a good demand at firmer figures. The paints and colors trade was inactive.

tter than usual in winter, and the leading materia re firm. Wool was unchanged. Western man turers were ordering small lots to supply immedia wants. Prices were generally steady, and some select lots of medium wools were held above quotations. Broom corn continues active and firm. Timothy seed advanced under a good demand and limited offer-ings, the stock here being rather light and in the hands of parties who are not anxious to sell. Clover EXPORTS FROM THE SEABOARD.

Week end'g Week end'g W'k end'g Jan. 1, "16, Dec 23, "75, Jan. 2, "75, 41,380 45,928 31,035 253,701 290,908 436,-31 308,773 493,886 679,390 2,574 493,886 679,390 2,574 5,581,582 3,581,540 3,773,900 6,559,094 6,337,740 8,050,400

PROVISIONS.
HOG PRODUCTS—Were in moderate demand, on HOG PRODUCTS—Were in moderate demand, on the speculative article, and prices were firm, in sympathy with strength in hogs, which were in light supply. The prospect for activity in packing is not very good yet, as the hogs hang back and there are no advices of large numbers heading this way. Hence the short interest in product was in want of stuff, and holders not anxious to sell, but the demand for shipment was very light all round, buyers holding off as if they had not yet recovered from the holiday rest.

The stock of pork in New York on New Year's Day was 22,845 bris, against 6,175 bris a month ago, and 43,629 bris at the opening of 1875.

FACKING—The following table shows the number of hogs packed at the points, named as returned to the Secretary of the Chicago Pork Packers' Association:

Total

To date, To data, packing, Points.

hops packed at the points named as returned to the Secretary of the Chicago Fork Packers' Association:

Total

Total

Points.

1875-76. 1814-75. 1814-75. 1814-75. Chicago.

818,339 984,436 1,300,343
Cinefanati 388,550 857,397 860,164
St. Louis.

188,522 290,000 452,243
Indianapolis.

217,013 224,979 278,339
Peoris, III.

40,000 86,000 124,765
Sabula, 1a. 14,880 14,300 37,318 13
St. Joseph, Mo. 40,000 110,000 112,765
Richmond, Ind.. 22,700 27,700 27,700
Keokuk, 1a. 14,800 60,000 72,000
Quincy, III.

22,000 41,000 58,803
Mrss. Pork.—Was a shade essier early, but railed afterwards, and closed about the same as last Fridey, the demand being chiefly for next month? Sales were reported of 500 bris seller Mananary at \$19,00; 62,500 bris. The market closed form at \$19,124,6319.15
9,250 bris. The market closed form at \$19,124,6319.15
cash or seller Jaronary; \$19,274,6319.375; saller Petruary; \$19,604,19,619.59; seller March; and \$19,00 61.000

12.00 sener march; and apin was configurated (a) 2.70.

MEARS—Were very quiet, the only sales reported being of 60,000 lbs shoulders at 6½c; 60 boxes do at 7c; and 100 boxes long clears on private terms. There was no change in prices, but some holders were reported to be asking a slight advance, which restricted business. There is plenty of meet here, some houses being well stocked, but the small supply of hogs has practically stopped cutting, so that the stocks are diminishing under rather large shipments. The mar-

ket closed at the followi	ng range	of prices	:	100
Contraction of the Particular	Shoul-	Long		Short
fig. a service of the	ders.	Clear.	Rio.	Clear,
Green	636	914	936	914
Part salted	6%	94	936	10
Boxed	736	336	10	10%
February, boxed	734	10%	10%	1034
March, loose	736	10%	10%	1034
April	736	10%	10%	10%
May	736	10%	10%	11
Long and short el	ears gu	oted at 10	10 K	cash.
and 100 seller Januar				
10 %c; sweet-pickled	do. 104	@lle: C	umber	lands,
16 ke cash or seller J	nuary	long cut	hams.	10%@
11 %c, boxed ; bacon ha			114 14	-
GREASE-Was nomina			-	Lun
BEEF PRODUCTS-	Were ste	adv and	miet a	\$ \$9,50

rather weak on the near rutures, which decement to per bu, but there was a better order demand for May, which kept that option steady at Friday's prices. Indeed, the hope of the market now centree on the May deal, which will be looked to to keep up quotations on deliveries between this date and April 30. No considerable outward movement is expected this winter, which reights at present figures, but it is hoped that the accumulation of poor wheat now on the essboard will have been worked down by the opening of navigation, so as to give a chance to the holders of good wheat to make a fair profit. The trading yesterday seemed to be based chiefly on this idea, except a little pressure to sell grain deliverable on this month's contracts, in cases where the longs had not previously provided places for its reception. Seller February opened at 97%, co declined to 96%,c, and closed at 95%,c. Seller May sold at 95%,c. 300 %c, closing at 95%,c. Seller May sold at 95%,c. 30 at 18%,c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at \$1.05; 98,800 bu No. 2 at 95%, 205%,c. 109,000 bu.

MINNESOTA WHEAT—Was quiet and relatively firm, Minnesora Wheat—Was quiet and relatively firm,

May sold at \$1,000a1.00 %. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at \$1.05; 98,900 bu No. 2 at \$55,000 %c; 5,000 bu No. 3 do at 18%c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at \$1.05; 98,900 bu No. 2 at \$56,000 %c; 1,000 bu do (N. W.) at 80c; 8,000 bu rejected do at 63%c 64%c; and 1,900 bu by sample at 65%c90e. Total, 109,000 bu.

Minnessora Wheat—Was quiet and relatively firm, Sales were 700 bu No. 2 at 196, and 330 bu by sample at \$1.17% free on board. No. 1 was nominal at \$1.14.

OURN—Was dull, with little change in prices except a shrinkage of the premium on cash lots, which existed on the last day of the year. There were no deliveries of annuary corn on contracts, but the premium of 1691%cinduced some holders to sell out and fill in for the month with option trades. This was most that was done. The trade was nestrly paralyzed by the uncertainty that prevailed in reiterence to the way in which the immense shortage on December will be settled up, few caring to make new deals till they saw the upshot of the old one. There was no special change in the tone of advices from Llyerpool and New York, but a fair shipping demand was noted. For the outer of the old one. Except a common of the old one. There was no special change in the tone of advices from Llyerpool and New York, but a fair shipping demand was noted for the outer of the old on Eastern account. Seller the month opened at 43%c, advanced to 44%c, and closed at 43%c. Seller Merivary vold at 45%c, doubling at 45%c. Ocah No.2 closed at 45%c, and 1,600 but on the property of the old of the old of the sample state of the old of the

OFNERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was quiet at \$2.18.

REDOM-CORM—Orders continue to come forward from all points of the compass, and trade in the aggregate is large and satisfactory. The medium and

BUTTER—The week opened very quietly in this branch of trade, the demand being almost exclusively restricted to supplying the wants of local consumerabut the receipts were light, and that fact prevented any weakening of prices. We repeat our quotations of last week: Choice to fancy yellow, 25@32c; medium to good grades, 18@32c; inferior to common, 13@17c; common to cheice roll, 18@26.

BAGGING—Trade in this department is quiet,—its normal condition at this stage of the season. Prices remain steady and uniform: Stark A, 27c; Lewiston, 25%c; Montaup, 25%c; Ontario, 25%c; American A, 24c; American A, 24c; American A, 24c; American A, 25c; Control of the control

5 bu. Degite; gunnies, single, 19510c; us, double, 256-26c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Were quiet and unchanged. Brick are selling in moderate quantities, and are arm at quoted prices. Quotations: Common brick, 57.00 per in; pressed do, \$13.006 15.00 per in; line in bulk, 100 per lari; do in bris \$1.005 [Louisville, Utics, Buffalo, Hydraulic, and Akron coment, \$1.75; Por land cement, \$5.50 @6.00; stucco, \$2.25 @2.50; New York do, see only the wal

are firm at quoted prices. Quotations: Common ories.

\$7.00 per m; pressed do, \$1.000 15.000; Lowisville, Ution. Buffalo, Hydraule, and Akron coment, \$1.75; Por land coment, \$3.000,600; stucco, \$2.2562.50; New York do, \$2.50].

CHEESE—There was a rather firmer tone to the cheese market. Trade, though by no means active, shows signs of reviving, and, with moderate slocks in atore, holders look for better prices: a little further along in the season. Quotations of good to fancy factory are now 12su 18c, and of poor to far 9 GHz.

COAL—The market remained in statu quo. A fight demand exists at the following quotations: Labigh, \$10.00,310.50; Lackawams, range and nut, \$10.00; do eg. \$3.00; exono. \$1.000 status, \$4.50; Indiana block, \$5.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$5.30; Lilmois, \$4.50; \$5.00; Baltimore at \$1.50; \$2.000 per harris, \$1.50; \$2.000 per high price of the distilleries will lead to the offering of a good deal of stock on the provision copperage market. Sales were made of 5 cars and 1,000 pork barrels at \$1.05; 2.cars at \$1.10; 6.cars lard discreas sale packers were in the flarket. Sales were made of 5 cars and 1,000 pork barrels at \$1.05; 2.cars at \$1.10; 6.cars lard discreas sale packers were in the flarket. Sales in head at \$7.15; 2 cars choice at \$7.8567.95. The offerings of good stock were inadequate. Both shippers and packers were in the flarket. Sales in head at \$5.15; 2 cars choice at \$7.8567.95.

FRITTS AND NUTS—Basiness was very quiet, not only for domestic fruits, but for imported varieties as well, and prices as a rule were less fruing held. No. important changes were noted, however, as follows: Fonzion—Baltes, \$6,896; figs, layers, 16,816; figs, draws, 19,916, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 19,910, 1

recent setzures, but with the prospect of a good trade in January.

HIDES—Were rather dull. Several dealers are holding off, while the offerings are fair, and liberal receipts are expected during the present month. Hence the market for green hides is easy. Green city butchers', 5½ doc; green curea, light and heavy. ½/c; parteured, fc; green saited kip, ½/c; green frozen, 6c; green calf. 12412½/c; flint, dry hide kip and calf, 15415½/c; dry sited hides, 12412½/c; descon skims, 46450c. Damaged stock brings two-thirds price, and branded 10 per cent off. Sheep pelts, wool estimated as washed, per fb. 30625c.

LUMBER—There was no change to note. The domand, though small, is rather better than it was at this time a year ago, as the mild weather enables farmers and builders to do out-door work. Prices are unchanged, as follows:

ers and builders to do out-door work. Prices are unchanged, as follows:

First and second clear. \$40,00242,00

Third clear, 1 inch. \$5,00637,00

Third clear, thick. \$8.006.

Clear fooring, first and second, rough. 32,00635,00

Clear siding, first and second. \$18,00639,00

Clear siding, first and second. \$18,00639,00

Common lumber, 18 ft and under. 11,056/21.200
Common lumber, 18 ft and under. 11,056/21.200
Jofst and scantling, 20 to 24 ft. 11,200/21.200
Jofst and scantling, 20 to 24 ft. 11,200/21.200
Lath. 1.75-2.200
Ashingles on track 2.50/22.200
Shingles o

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE-Received during Sunday and Monday 2,823 head. There was practically no market for beel cattle. The number of buyers present was noticeably less than is usually seen at the yards on Monday, but the inclination to defer purchases seemed to be general, and only a small percentage of the supply changed owners. The belief that the week's supply will be large and that purchase can be made to better advantage later in the week was the cause of the sluggish-

choice grades are firm. Choice old burl, 10@11c; hurl, 10@ CATTLE BALES. No. and description.

HCGS—Frices sveraged about 10c higher than Fri-day last, the stingy receipts (only 6,827 head strived during Sunday and Monday) enabling holders to force up the market to that extent. Trading was very slow, so only a few of the local packers were operating and the wants of shippers were limited, but most of the hogs were worked off, and the market closed firm at \$5,70cf.10 for packers' grades, and at \$7.00cf.7.20 for shippers.

TOGAT.10 for packers' grades, and at \$7.00\(\) 7.20 for chippers.

No. Av. Price, No. Av. Price, No. Av. Price, Ss. 186 7.30 34, 235 7.10 22, 294 7.10 22, 194 7.30 36, 223 7.10 43, 337 7.00 39, 181 7.20 32, 300 7.10 147, 330 7.30 50, 301 7.20 99, 200 7.10 135, 23 7.70 7.00 133, 211 7.90 45, 220 7.10 116, 294 7.00 133, 211 7.90 45, 220 7.10 116, 294 7.05 133 7.15 51, 325 7.10 90, 330 7.05 44, 313 7.15 52, 307 7.10 59, 241 6.30 31 212 7.17\(\) 60, 210 7.10 58, 279 6.80 47, 231 7.15 52, 325 7.10 49, 300 6.85 23 239 7.15 89, 325 7.10 45, 297 6.85 47, 320 7.15 40, 192 7.19 30, 398 6.85 18, 314 7.15 58, 311 7.10 31, 290 6.75 18, 314 7.15 58, 311 7.10 30, 508 6.85 18, 314 7.15 58, 311 7.10 30, 508 6.85 18, 314 7.15 58, 311 7.10 30, 508 6.85 18, 314 7.15 58, 317 7.10 30, 308 6.85 18, 314 7.15 58, 317 7.10 30, 308 6.85 18, 314 7.15 58, 317 7.10 30, 308 6.85 18, 314 7.15 58, 317 7.10 31, 290 6.75 18, 320 7.124 40, 377 7.15 23, 294 6.70 18, 297 7.124 49, 337 7.05 23, 294 6.70 18, 297 7.124 49, 332 7.05 35, 306 6.75 18, 288 288 7.124 7.90 51, 181 6.00 8HEEP. The supply was small—only 828 head—and, with a fair inquiry from the home and Eastern trade, the nurse had a finance and characterized it has the contracted at the contracted and characterized it has the contracted at the contracted at 18 at the contracted at 18 at

Trade of that city:

GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR 1875.

ROUTES, Cattle. Hogs. Sheep. Horses.

I. S. & M. S. R. S. 39,800 825,900 426,300 14,631

Canada Southern... 59,199 96,309 112,400 1,295

Grand Trunk R. H., 44,268 8,700 175,819 672

Great Western R. B., 20,253 122,800 125,669 1.568

Total 493,574 907,800 722,800 14,531

1875. 1874. 1875.

Cattle. 33,890,005 \$33,305,304 \$33,892,980

Hogs. 16,625,030 17,181,600 1.609,500

Sheep. 4,003,700 3,997,380 4,205,000 Total......\$17,513,556 \$34,482,184 \$54,107,480

alsughterers was amounced to-day. Linkinities, \$45,-000.

SHEEF AND LAMES—Receipts vesterday and to-day, 4,400, making 14,530 for the week, against 17,920 shat week; feeling a frife better than for several days back, and a fair business recorded at 5675 for ordinary to extra sheep; a lot of extra Canada lambs soid at 8c.

Swins — Arrivals since Saturday, 2,460, making 14,920 for the week, ag. Inst 23,640 last week; none on sile slive; demand better; good corn-fed could have been sold at 73,c.

EAST LIBERTY.

EA

at \$4.00@5.50.

Sr. Louis. Jan. 3.—Hoos—Slow; very little doing, owing to warm weather; allpring, \$6.2.@6.50; packing \$1.7036.9; extra \$7.00.

Carrer—Demand fair and prices higher, but only for butchers graders and stockers; mattre cows, \$2.25 (33.50; stockers, \$2.00@4.00; feeding steers, \$4.00@4.15/4. CINCINNATL

demand; common to good light, \$5.75@0.90; fair to good packing, \$7.00@7.25; choice heavy, \$7.00@7.35; receipts, 4,035; shipments, 542. TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3-11:00 a. m .- FLOUB-No. 1, 25s 6d; No. 2, 24s.

Grain-Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 9s 8d;

g, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s; 2, 10s 5d; club, No. 1, 11s 6d; No. 2, 10s 10d. Corn-New No. 1, 31s 6d; No. 2, 31s; old, 32s 6d. Provisions-Pork, 31s 6d. Lard, 58s 6d. Liverpool, Jan. 3-Latest-Corron-The Cotton

mess pork, 81s 6d. Linseed Oil-25s 6d. LONDON, Jan. 3 .- THE BANK OF ENGLAND-The gland to-day was £105,000.

Money—The rate of discount in open m

hree months' bills is 3% or % below the Bank of England rate.

Consols—Money, 93 15-16; account, 93 15-16,

AMKRICAN SECURITIES—USS, 104%; '67s, 107%; 1040s, 106%; new 5s, 105%; New York Central, 97; Erie,
14%; preferred, 29.

SPIRITS PETROLEUM—HIGHIAG.

TALLOW-53s, LINSEED OIL-24s 6d. PARIS, Jan. 3.—RENTES-65f 90c. FRANKFORT, Jan. 3 .- UNITED STATES BONDS-New

ANTWERP, Jan. 3.—PETBOLEUM—298 9d.
BERLIN, Jan. 3.—MONEY—The discount rate at the
Imperial Bank has been raised to 6 per cent. NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

New York, Jan. 3.—Business was light and unimportant in all departments of the package trade
Utica steam mills wide sheetings are reduced by agents, and Utica Nonpariel shirtings were sold at 13 kg, with a trade discount. Prints were quiet, but strady. Worker cords moved about Fraction moved and the programment of the programment of the programment.

teady. Woolen goods moved alowly. Foreign goods were very dull. PITTSBURG PETROLEUM MARKET, PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—Petroleum firm; crude, \$1.75 at Parker's; refined, 12%c, Philadelphia delivery.

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 3.—Fetroleum quiet ar changed from last quotations. WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET. WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 3.—Spirits of turper um at Sie.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
New York, Jan. 3.—Grain—Wheat—Mar New Yoar, Jan. 3.—Garra—Wheat—Market less active: prices generally without decided change; sales, 38,000 bu, including rejected spring at \$1.01; No. 1 Minnesota at \$1.30; white Western at \$1.50. The following quotations are more or less nominal: Sec§\$1.02 for rejected spring; \$1.0061.20 for ungraded spring; \$1.0061.20 for No. 3 Milwaukee; \$1.2361.24 nominally for No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern; \$1.2461.25 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.2261.31 for No. 1 spring; \$1.1761.35 for new and old winter red Western; \$1.1861.45 for do amber. Western, and \$1.3061.50 for white Western. Rye quiet at \$36200 for Western; \$3.6356 for State; \$60 for Canada in bond. Barley dull and unchanged. Corn le better for inquiry; sales of 45,000 bu, at 60658c for new Western mixed and yellow, including no grade mixed at 60c; 71.674c for old Western mixed. Oats quiet and unchanged; sales, 34,000 bu, at 44648c for mixed Western and State, and 46630c for white Western and State.

PROVISIONS—Middles quiet at 10% ille for long clear. Lard firm; sales of 200 to at 12 13-16@12% of for prime steam.

WHINEY—Market nominal at \$1.12 bid, and \$1.13%

asked.
GROCERIES—Sugar—Market besvy; limited inquiry; fair to good refining quoted at 8-88%c; prime at 8%c, No. 10 to 12 Havana at 8% 28%c. Coffee—Market dul No. 10 to 12 Havana at 8% @8%c. Coffee—Market dull and unchanged; Rio quoted at 16% @19c in gold. Tea—Market unchanged; moderate inquiry.

Tallow—Rules quiet and unchanged; prime country and city quoted at 9% @10c.

In the American Press.]

New York, Jan. 3.—Optroon—Market dull: 13%@ 13.7-16c; futures closed quiet; January, 13.5-20.3 13.5-16c; February, 13.5-16g, 13.1-26; March, 13.1-30. at 39.15c; April. 13.5-32.4313-16c; March, 13.1-32.4313-16c; May, 146.141-5c; July, 14.5-32.4317-5c.

FLOUS—Less active; receipts, 8,000 bris; superfine State and Western, \$1.500,50.5; good posholec, \$1.400,50.5; white wheet extra, \$9.500,7.25; extra Ohio, \$4.500,7.25; St. Louis, \$3.25,9.00; Minnesota patent process, extra

good to prime,\$4.75@7.25; choice to double extra, \$7.30 (99.00. Rye flour quiet and unchanged.

CONST-MEMI-Steedy; Western, \$3.15.25.50.

GRAIN-Whost-Market dull; scarcely so firm. Receipts, 25,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago store, \$1.224; No. 3 do nominal, \$1.96.61.08; No. 2 Milwankee, \$1.24 (61.25; No. 1 Milw unkee, strilight, in store, \$1.23; No. 3 do in store, \$1.29; winter red Western, good, \$1.31; Minnesola, \$1.30; rejected, \$1.96.61.01; ungraded do. 990631.14; No. 3 spring \$1.15; white Western \$1.500.15.8. Rye firm; Western, 85.250c; State, \$4.90c; Canada in bond, 90c. Barley-Market dull and unchanged. Corn—Receipts, \$5,000 bu; fair demand for export and home trade. Western mixed, gg ded, \$1,46.85 (c) of Western mixed, \$2,400 bu; Western mixed, \$2,400 bu; Western mixed and State, 440.480; white do, 462.50c.

bu; Western mixed and State, 444,48c; white do, 406
50c.

Hay—Steady; shipping, 90c.
Hors—Firm; Eastern, Western, and New York State,
106,15c; California, 17e,20c.
GROCKELES—Office—Rio quiet and unchanged.
Sugar quiet and unchanged. Molasses do.
Perrolaten—Firmer; crude, 7%,67%; refined,
134,61346; cases, 176,1946; naphtha, 83,69%c.
SFRINTS TGREENTHES—Firmer; 30c.
SFRINTS TGREENTHES—Firmer; 30c.
E003—Heavy; Western, 23,430c.
PROVINIONS—PORK—Market dull; new mess jobbing at 420,75. Dressed hogs firmer; \$3,506,8.75. Beef uniet. On mesta quiet; Western long clear, 164c.
Lard—Prime steam, 12,64215-16c cash; \$13,194 for February.
BUTTER—Western, 16,625c; State, 22,631c.
OMERSE—Quiet; 6,61256c.
WHISKY—Market dull; \$1,13.

NEW ORLEANS. Milyankee Mail

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Mall (via main line) Leave. 4rris.

Mall (via main line) Son a m. 5:10 a m. 7:10 a m. 10 a m

CHERRE—Quiet; 66:12%c.

WHISEN—Market dult; \$1.13.

NEW OBLEANS.

MARKET OBLEANS.

MOLASSIES—Centriced \$3.405; tart to fully fair. 6% @87c.

MOLASSIES—Demand fair; good to prime fermenting, 33@400; prime not fermenting, 43@45c; stractly prime to choice, 48@85c.

PLOUR—Market very dult; common quoted at \$3.50; superfine, \$4.00 tolouts extra, \$4.50.415; trebs.

\$5.00@5.78; choice to fancy, \$2.00@1.25.

CORN-MALK—Jobbing sales at \$2.75@2.20.

GRAIN—Corn—Good supply; limited demand; sales of white at \$6c. Oats in ittle demand; \$8 Louis, \$3c; choice Galena, 47.2480.

BRAN—Abundant; dull; sales at \$5c.

HAY—No sales; prime quoted at \$20.00; strictly prime to choice, \$2.70.0255.00.

FROVISIONS—FORK in good supply; no demand; mess in round lots quoted at \$20.50 20.75. Dry-salt mests in only jobbing demand; shoolders, 8@3%c; clear rits sides nominally 10½c; clear rities, 10½c. Bacon—No shoulders on hand; job demand for clear rits sides and sides and firm; holes superially \$1.50c.

New 15%c; clear, 13c; hams dult; choice sugar-cured, 16@16%c. Lard—Supply light; 13@13%c for tra; refined, 13%(@16 for key; 11%c for bucket.

Our rex.—Stock small; demand light; ordinary, 17%(@15%c. Whitsey:—Beatified scarce; in demand at \$1.12 for Louisians and Western.

BALTHOORE, Jan. 3.—FROUR—Dull and steady; Howards street Western super, \$4.00@4.50; extra, \$4.50.36, 2.5; family, \$1.50@7.00.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and firm; No. 2 Western red, \$1.33@1.35; Pennsylvania red, \$1.36@1.38. Corn dull; Western mixed new, \$4.9c. Oats quiet; Western white, \$4.30c. Oats quiet; Western white, \$4.30c. Oats quiet; Western white, \$4.50c. Oats qui

white, 43.44c; Western mixed, societa, his dan Sennominal.

Har—Quiet and steady; Maryland and Pennsylvania, \$2.0 kg22.50.

Proventors—Quiet and steady. Pork, new, \$71.53.
Bulk meats—Loose, nominal; packed shoulders, \$% 8 kgc; sides, \$11 kg#11 kg. Pacon steady; shoulders, \$1.40 kgc, sides, \$12 kg#13 kg. Pacon steady; shoulders, 1-14 kg/kgc, sides, \$12 kg#13 kg. Parnolative. Burters—Dull.

Petrolative—Steady; crude, 7@7%c; refined, \$28.

Covers—Dull and ateady; \$80, cargoes, \$16 kg#19c; jobbing, \$17 kg#2kg.

Whitaxy—Dull and heavy at \$1.13.

St. Louis, Jan. 3.—Corron—Quiet and un-Sr. Louis, Jan. 3.—Corron—Quiet and unchanged.
Flootin—Quiet and weak; only fobbing trade.
Grain—Wheat strong and higher, but mactive; No. 2 red fall \$1.41, 921.42 cash; \$1.524.529 March; No. 3 do, \$1.293 bit. Corn opened weak and lower; closed firm at outside prices; No. 2 mired, 37.927% cash; futures frequiar, at 37.933% January. Outs quiet but firm; No. 2, 838,933.869 January. Ryelower; No. 2, 67c. Barley firm for bost grades; choice Minnesota, \$1.22.
Phovisious—Pork dull and nominal. Lard—Market dull; generally held at \$1.2.12%; some sales at \$12.00; the extremely warm weather prevents operations. Dry salt or green meats entirely nominal. Bacon easy; shoulders, \$3 vc. \$4 des. 11 4 cs. 11 vc. 11 v

RECEIPTS—FIGUT, 3.000 but; wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 15,000 bu; cats, 18,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 516,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. S.—FLOUS—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat weak; No I Milwaukee, \$3.05 hard,
\$1.11; No. 2 Milwaukee, 88%; Fei rusry, \$1.00%;
March, \$1.01%; No. 3, 82%; Corn steady, wife fair
demand; No. 2, 46c. Oats steady; fair demand; No. 2, 31c. Barley in fair demand; No. 2, 50c. Rye nominally lower rates; No. 2
spring, 50c. Rye nominally lower; No. 1, 67%;
PROVISIONS—Quiet but fair; m-ss pork held
firmly at \$19.003/1937%. Prime lard, \$11.0031.25.
Sweet-pickled hams, 10, 41c. Dry saliet shoulders,
6, c loose; middles, 9% at 0% c boxed. Dressed hogs
firmer; \$1.50.

RECHIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bris; wheat, 20,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 3.—COTTON—Quiet; 12%c.
FLOUR.—Dull and mominal.
GRAIN—Wheet quiet and week at \$1,2%c. 2071
seiger not goodably lower. 456 456. Oats dull: 356

easier; not quotably lower; 456466. Oats dull; 3566
43c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Bye dul; 75680c.
Provisions—Fork dull and nominal; 319.50. Lard
steady; moderate demand; steam; 124c; tettle, 136
134c. Bulk meats and bucom, nothing doing. Green
meats steady; shoulders, 64c; sides 94c; hams,
194c; hall.
Whissiy—Dull; \$1.07.
Butter—Dull and weak.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—THE BANK OF ENGLAND—The count of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of Endemond to-day was £105,000.

TOLEDO. O., Jan. 3.—There are the count of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of Endemond of the count of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of Endemonds. The count of t

50,00 bu; oats, 3,00 bu.

Bogron, Jan. 3.—FLOUR—Small; Western super, 44.50; common extras, 54.75@5.50; Wisconsin extras, 55.25@6.59; Minnesota extras, 55.35@6.75; Winter wheat Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, \$1.00@7.25; Hisnois, 56.25@8.21; St. Louis, 56.50@9.00; fancy Minnesota, 57.75@9.25.

Grauss—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow, 65@56.

Outs in fair demand; mixed and No. 2 white, 45@516.

BUFFALO, Jan. 3.—No transactions reported; asking rates nominally unchanged.

LOCK HOSPITAL, corner Washington and Franklinetz, chartered by the State of Illinois for the express purpose of treatment of the express purpose of the express

MARRIAGE An illustrated work 273

GUIDE of the azund system, in abuses, a private counselor to the married and marriage and the system of the azund system, in abuses, the truly happy in the married relation. Make and issued, young and middle aged should read and preserve it, it contains information, which no one can afford to be written and the system of the syste

NO CURE! Dr. Kean

175 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Chicago.

177 South Clark-st., Chicago, The oddest institution in the United States chartered expressly for the curs of Private, Chronic, and Special Diseases of both seres A staff of entimients Professors in attendance. Con sultation personally or by letter free.

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION. A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE
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GUIDE:
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discoveries in the selected or those parkets, with numerous engravings, and contained of the pages,
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riage; still it is a book that ought to be under look and
key, and not left carelessly about the house. Sun to any
one (post-paid) for Fifty Cents. Address DR, BUITS
DISPENSARY, B North Eighth-st., St. Leuis Mo.

PRESCRIPTION FREE For the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Man-hood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretions or excess. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., Box 2,206, New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE RRIVAL AND DEPARTMEN OF TRAINS

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERY THE THE CHICAGO & CHarker. (Morman House), and it to depute.

Depot corner of Wells and Kinste-sta.

Depot, foot of Laboral, and foot of Prestrations, Picket after, at Laboral, and foot of Prestrations, Picket after, at Laboral, Posses, at Charlest, Present House,

end Chicago, Kansas City and Denser Shon It is Drion Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge. The Offices: At Depot, and 123 Randolph-st.

Kanna Oly and Bosro Fast Rs. 18-00 2000 13-36 s a St. Louis and Springfield & Taxas. 9-30 s m 7 250 s a St. Louis. Springfield & Taxas. 9-30 s m 7 250 s a St. Louis and Springfield & Taxas. 9-30 s m 7 250 s a St. Louis and Springfield & Taxas. 9-30 s m 7 250 s a Street Law Company of the Co

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAIL 9048 Dries Devel, corner Medica and Canal-sts. Ticke of S South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Deve

Usy Express.

Wisconsin, Iows, and Minnesota
Express.

Wisconsin and Minnesota Night
Fasengra and Minnesota Night
Fasengra and Minnesota Night
Hospin m. 7:6 a.

All trains run via Milwaukes. Tokons for S. Paelas
Minnesoto is are good either via Madison and Panisa
Caien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winons.

pot foot of Labret. and foot of Touris-seconds.

Office, 121 Handolphet. near Clark.

Leace. A

150 a. m | 151 p.m. | 152 p.m. | 152 p.m. | 152 p.m. | 152 p.m. | 153 p.m. | 153 p.m. | 154 p.m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & UUINCY RAILTON Depots, food of Labout, Indiana-ar, and Sections and Canal and Sixteenth-sia, Techni Ghosa, is Claric, and all depots

Pacina Fast Luis, for Omaha.

enison 4 St. Joseph Exp. 10:00 a. m. 100 a. m.

Nicket Office, 101 Clark d., torner of Maskington, I House, and at Depot, 12 Michian-ax. corner Ma Trains lease from Experition Duilding.

KANKAKEE LINE

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LIVE
Depol. corner Clinion and Carroll-sis., West Side.

Leave. Arrive.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAIL TORS

From depot corner Citaton and Carroll-de.

Leave. Arrive.

Columbus Pittsburg & New York

BALTMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Takes leave from rear of Expedition Building and the of Twendy-second-st. Denoi corner Madison-st. at Michigan-ac. City after, 10: Clark-st., corner of Rainton.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAIL ROAD, epot, corner of You Buren and Sherman sts. Field of Grand Pucific Hotel.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the case City Rallway Company, for the election of Board of Directors and the transaction of any disbusiness that may properly come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 98 Basis A., Monday, Jan. 10, 1876, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE.

W. N. EVANS, Secretary.

Legre. Arrive.

Only line running the hotel cars to New York.

Leave, Arrin

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

The President's Reception ton-Queen Vic Has a Party. Marshal MacMahon Holds La

NEW YEAR'S

Countries,

sailles and Pari

Its Official Celebration

The German Emperor Talks the Cabinet-Ministers, Diplomatic-Corp

Francis Joseph Keeps Within the and Prince Hohenjohe Re Him Ceremonially.

the Quirinal, and th Privately at the V can. THE UNITED STAT

RECEPTION BY THE FREE WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—T Year reception was held at the sion to-day, beginning at 11 of time the President received the (eign Ministers, and afterwards the Supreme Court, Senators a tives, officers of the army and bureaus, associated soldiers of the Mexican war veterans, members Inhabitants' Association, a de Grand Army of the Republic, and

attendance was large. The Mar nished the music. The officers and navy and marine curps were array, and presented a remarkab ance. The reception of citizens gan at 12 m.

The principal point of attractio ecutive Mansion was the Red Receive altered during the recess.

holstered in Turkish embroidery and Persian patterns, are scatter handsome apartment. Bronze bordered with Matelasse damass maroon velvet, draped the wind were placed in the different room entations, as usual, took place Room, The Cabines Ministers Room. The Cabinet Ministers and, after exchanging the custo ments with the President and Mrs. their position in different parts of 11 o'clock the Diplomatic Corps presented to the Fresident by of State. There were but few mats absent. Of those seen, of State. There were but few mats absent. Of those seen, dies and gentlemen of the conamied: Sir Edward and Lady Trand Mrs. Gore Jones, the Secretaric of the British Legation, Mr. and Mr. De Cuellar, and Mr. Romero, can Legation; Earon Von Sclozer, Mr. and Mme. Borges, of Brazal; Dardon, of Guatemals; Mr. Prest Mr. Delfosse, of Belgium; Aristatazzi Effendi and Mme. Baltazzi, of French Minister; M. Bartholdi; nora Mantilla and Mr. Polo de Spain; Baron and Baroness de Fortugal; the Japaness Minister and the Secretary of the Legation Minister; Count and Councess Hris; the Russian Midister and Mr. Baron Albert Blane and Count Lit the Danish Minister and Mr. A. "Affaires of Sweden and Norway, Bresentatives of the Bepublics, all and members of the various legation of the Razzlian, the Japanese, and French Ministers. The matricish Legation wore the red heads. Baron Blane, the Italian M to have the greatest number of the Diplo orations. The ladies of the Diplo

heads. Baron Blane, the Italian M to have the greatest number of horations. The ladies of the Diplo were very richly attired, though m wore tolets which were very simple ance. Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Bentane, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, Mrs. Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, Mrs. Robeson, Mrs. Jewell, Mrs. Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Benjamin, Miss. Lamson, Miss. Cadwallader, Stout, and other ladies. At 11:3 Judges of the Supreme Court w They were fed by the Chief-Jus Waite. Then followed Justic Swayne, Miller, Field, Strong, Hunt. Then came thembers of Cluding Senators Ferry, Conkil eliding Sevators Fetty, Charma Merriti, or Vermont; Crarin, Re Chittenden, Hamilton, Hale, Haris McDill, Ainsworth, Tarbox, explate, and others. The Court of represented by the Judges of The Board of Health of the Columbia were next ushered in The Board of Health of the Columbia were next undered mo'clock the army and navy received. The army officers by Adjt.-Gen. Townsend, and Ju Gen. McKee Dunn, tollowed by G Inspector-General Marcy, Quarter of the Street Stewart Van Vitet, Commis Macfeely, Surgeon-General Ba Humphries, Gen. Crame and Dr. the Surgeon-General office; Gen. A Pay Department; Gen. Foster Parke Maj. Elliott, and Lieut. Hoxie, of torps; Gen. Benet and Gen. Ly

ray Department; Gen. Foster Parke Maj. Editort, and Lieux. Horie, of the Corps; Gen. Benet and Gen. Ly Ordnance Department; Gen. Myelory, and Capt. Hosgate, of the Si Following the representatives of game the navy officers, headed. Porter and Rear-Admiral John Rosline were Commandess Wyman, P. Alden, Surgeos-tieneral Beaie, Payers! Wannugh, Naval Constructo Gen. Zeilin, Lieux. Col. McCauley and others in the full unifor respective grades. At 1230 p. aistant Secretaries of the Departmentistant Postmaster-General, the Sersi, Assistant Attorneys General, et al. Mexican War were received. At 12 Associated Survivors of the War of Mexican War were received, and history of the Oldest Iohabitants. From 1 until 2 o'clock the doors we all, and a large dumber of citizens strangers paid their respects to it. The residences of all the heads of ment Departments and four hundred dred private dwellings were open fition of visitors.

NO RECEPTION AT COURT
Disputches to New York Her
LONDON, Jan. 1.—There are 1 social or political aspects in the Estance of New Years Day. There w tions at Court. The members

ton" held merry social gathers country mansions.

The usual royal donations of be was distributed to the poor of Win of Her Majesty. 2
Queen Viotofits entertains a fan Osborne.

Her Royal Highness the Princess at the house of her parents in De husband, the Prince of Wales, we new year among the dusby-skinned jects of his mother. Prince Arth the troops at Gibraitar. Prince Al wife are enjoying the season at the Kapt.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders for the Pletia of Directors of the German National Bank will be had at the Bank on Tuesday, Jan. 11, between 3 and 6 p. m. HERMAN SCHAPPNER, Cashin. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chie Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the of the Company on Monday, Jan. 10, 1876, at 2 dealer m., at which time an election will be held for nin rectors, to serve the present year, and for the transition of such other business as may come before local of such other business as may come before the country of th

meeting.

JAS. R. BUHTIS, Serviston Collect of the Nerchants' Savings, Leen and Trust Canjul, Collect of Hadisun and Dearborn-sia.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nechants' Savings. Loon and Trust Company for the stomacous for the Nechants' Savings. Loon and Trust Company for the stomacous and the transaction of such cause human may come up before the meeting will be held at an office of the Company on Tuesday, Jan. 4, 1974, but ween the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 m.

CHARLES HENEOTIS, Caching.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages FRACTIONAL CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency, TRIBUNE OFFICI

FRANCE.

STATE CERMONIALS.

Pants, Jan. 1.—The New Year's here were begun by the Marshal-P. Mahon, who went forth in almost in his carriage surrounded by a dazzl of curassiers, and his outriders, liveries, to visit the Due d'Audin as President of the defunct has latter had insisted that the first of latter had insisted that the first of the comments. as President of the defunct Assistant the first of come from the Marshal. The mediately returned, and MacMahor by Cardnals. Ministers, and General this Deputies as had remain dissolution. This took place at V at its conclusion the Marshal return where he received the Diplomatic Elysea, with the same ceremonis served when Louis Napoleon was the Republic.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Night Express ... *8:00 a.m. *7:00 a. Merning Express ... *8:00 a.m. *7:00 a. Night Express ... *8:00 a.m. *7:00 a. *Sunday Ex. 2 Saturday and Sunday Ex.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAIL ROAD.

Wisconsin & Minnesots Through
Day Express.
Wisconsin, Iows, and Minnesots
Express.
Wisconsin and Minnesots Night
Passenger.
All trains run via Milwankee. Tokof for N. Parland
Minnesotlis are good bither via Wadison and Prairie du
Caien, or via Watertown, LaCrosco, and Winneso

oot of Labors, and fros of Twenty-secon
Ofice, 12! Randolphys. near Clark.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & OUINCY RAILEDAN.

| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100

Ficket Officer 101 Clarket, corner of Washington

Day Express—Pullman Draving-Room Sleeping Curs. to New York without chare.
Atlantic Express—Pullman Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars and Hotel Cars.

5:38 a. m. 8:40 p. m. according to the Palace Drawing-Room Sleeping Cars and Hotel Cars.

Leave. | Arrive.

NOTICE.

CHICAGO. ALTON & ST. LOUIS. end Chicago, Kaneae City and Denner Short Lines, and Chicago, Kaneae City and Madison-st, bridge, Tel-tion Depot, West Side, near Madison-st, bridge, Tel-Ghees: At Depot, and 123 Randolph-st,

| Leave. | Arrive.

Victor Emanuel Receives Publicly at the Quirinal, and the Pope Privately at the Vatican.

THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Countries,

The President's Reception at Washington--- Queen Vic Has a Family-

Party.

Karshal MacMahon Holds Levees at Ver-

sailles and Paris.

The German Emperor Talks to the Army,

the Cabinet-Ministers, and the

Diplomatic-Corps.

and Prince HohenJohe Represents
Him Ceremonially.

RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—The usual New Year reception was held at the Executive Mansion to-day, beginning at 11 b'clock, at which time the President received the Cabinet and for-eign Ministers, and afterwards the Judges of the Supreme Court, Senators and Representa-tives, officers of the army and navy, chiefs of bureaus, associated soldiers of the war of 1812, the Mexican war veterans, members of the Oldattendance was large. The Marine Band fur-nished the music. The officers of the army and navy and marine corps were out in strong array, and presented a remarkably fine appearance. The reception of citizens generally be gan at 12 m.

The principal point of attraction at the Ex-

ecutive Mansion was the Red Room, which has been altered during the recess. Gilt chairs, up-hoistered in Turkish embroidery, in Japanese and Persian patterns, are scattered through this bordered with Matelasse damask, edged with maroon velvet, draped the windows. Flowers were placed in the different rooms. The presentations, as usual, took place in the Blue Room. The Cabinet Ministers entered first, and, after exchanging the customary compli-ments with the President and Mrs. Grant, took their position in different parts of the room. At 11 o'clock the Diplomatic Corps was, as usual, presented to the President by the Secretary of State. There were but few of the diplomats absent. Of those seen, of the la-Mr. and Mme. Borges, of Brazzi; Mr. and Mme. Dardon, of Guatemaia; Mr. Preston, of Hayti; Mr. Delfosse, of Belgium; Aristarchi Bey, Baltazzi Effendi and Mme. Baltazzi, of Turkey; the French Minister, M. Bartholdi; Senor and Senora Mantilla and Mr. Polo de Beryabe, of Spain; Barcon and Baroness de Sant Anna, of Portugal; the Japanese Minister and his wife, and the Secretary of the Legation; the Chilian Minister; Count and Countess Hayos, of Austria; the Bussian Minister and Mme. Chichkine; Baron Albert Biane and Count Litta, of Italy; the Danish Minister and Mr. A. Grip, Charge d'Affaires of Sweden and Norway. Except the representatives of the Republics, all the Ministers and members of the various legations were in court dress. The most magnificent uniforms were worn by the Russian, the Danish, the Italian, the Brazilian, the Japanese, the German, and French Ministers. The members of the Turkish Legation wore the rod fez on their heads. Baron Blanc, the Italian Minister, sems to have the greatest number of honorary decorations. The laddes of the Diplomatic Corps. heads. Baron Blanc, the Italian Minister, seems to have the greatest number of honorary decorations. The ladies of the Diplomatic Corps were very richly attired, though many of them were tolets which were very simple in appearance. Mrs. Grant was assisted by Mrs. Sharp, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, Mrs. Louis Dent, Mrs. Frederick D. Grant, Mrs. Briscow, Mrs. Robeson, Mrs. Jewell, Mrs. Pierrepont, Mrs. Candier, Mrs. Beignow, Mrs. Briscow, Mrs. Lamson, Mrs. Cawallader, the Misses Stout, and other ladies. At 11:30 a. m. the Judges of the Supreme Court were received. They were led by the Chief-Justice and Mrs. Today the King by the Hon. G. P. Marsh, Minister of the United States, in his capacity of senior member of the corps.

To-day the King held a court reception from 9 to 12 o'clock, noon. The grand staircase of the Judges of the Supreme Court were received. Hunster, Sener Minghetti, the Senators, the Vice-President of the chamber of Deputies, the entire Calinet—with the exception of minister Boughi—Generals and officers of every corps of the army and the members of the Synder of th

Swayis, Miler, Field, Strong, Bradley, and Hunt. Then came members of Congress, including Seasotors Ferry, Conking, Morton,
Freinighuysen, Howe, Sherman, Conover,
Morril, of Vermout, Cramin, Representatives
McDill, Ainsworth, Tarbot, ex-Concressman
Hint, Answorth, Tarbot, ex-Concressman
Hint, and others. The Court of Clams was
reported by the Judges of that Court.
The Bonal of the Hall in of the District of
Coumbia were next unkneed in, and at 12
Coumbia were next unkneed in, and

CREAT BRITAIN. NO RECEPTION AT COURT.

Dispatches to New York Herald.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—There are no particular social or political aspects in the English observance of New Year's Day. There were no receptions at Court. The members of the "upper ten" held merry social gatherings at their country mansions. The usual royal denations of beef and coals

was distributed to the poor of Windsor by order of Her Majesty. Queen Victoria entertains a family party at Onsorne.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales is at the home of ner parents in Denmark. Her husband, the Prince of Wales, welcomes the management of the dusky-skinned Eastern sub-

new year among the dusky-skinned Eastern jects of his mother. Prince Arthur is a the troops at Gibraltar. Prince Alfred and his

Paris, Jan. 1.—The New Year's ceremoni here were begun by the Marshal-President Mac Mahon, who went forth in almost imperial state, his carriage surrounded by a dazzling cavalcade of cuirassiers, and his outriders, in gorgeous liveries, to visit the Duc d'Audiffret-Pasquier, as President of the defunct Assembly. The latter had meisted that the first civility should come from the Marshal. The visit was immediately returned, and MacMahon, surrounded by Cardinals. Ministers, and Generals, received such of the Deputies as had remained after the dissolution.

the Tuileries, with the usual enigmatic speech from the throne, was anxiously watched by all Europe; but neither at Versailles nor at the reception of the Corps Diplomatique at the Eiysee was any speech made. Its Official Celebration in Various

GERMANY.

KAISER WILLIAM'S RECEPTION. BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Their Majesties Emperor William and Empress Augusta received the cougratulations of the members of the imperial household to-day. The Emperor returned responses to the different addresses in words of national hope and domestic felicitation.

The Emperor and Empress, with the mem-bers of the Royal family, subsequently attended the celebration of divine service in the Cathe

the celebration of divine service in the Cathedral.

Then, at noon, the Kaiser and Empress received the Generals of the army. The veteran Field-Marshal You Wrangel delivered an address to the Emperor, in which he expressed to His Majeaty the congratulations of the entire German ermy on his having been spared to rule over a united nation, and the hope that he would live to witness many returns of the day.

Emperor William replied: He thanked the Field-Marshal for the words which he had addressed to him in the name of the army. He reterred, in terms of thanks to God, to the restoration of his, health from a recent attack of illness. He praised the efficiency of the army, and Francis Joseph Keeps Within the Family-Circle,

ation of his, health from a recent attack of illness. He praised the efficiency of the army, and assured the Marshal, and through him the soldiers, of the durability of the peace which the Fatherland now enjoyed.

At the hour of 1 o clock in the afternoon, Prince Chancello's Bismarck, in company with the Cabinet Ministers, paid their respects to the Sovereign. The Prince Chancellor wore the uniform of a General of cuirassiers. He appeared to be in excellent health, and was eminusiastically cheered by the people on the occasion of his arrival and departure from the palace. Emperor William—especially distinguishing Prince Bismarck—thanked the Cabinet Ministers for their untiring services in the cause of the country. marck—thanked the Cabinet Ministers for their untiring services in the cause of the country.

At a later hour of the day the Emperor received the Ambassadors of England, Russia, France, Austria, and Turkey. Lord Odo Russiell, Ambassador of Great Britain, congratulated the Emperor William on behalf of the diplomatic corps. The Emperor, in reply, expressed the heartiest satisfaction at the good relations which exist between the German Empire and foreign countries. The neighboring States were determined, he said, on the maintenance of peace. His Majesty accorded a most gracious reception to the French Ambassador, the Vicomite de Goutaut-Biron.

When the Court receptions were concluded the Emperor diped, and after dinner attended the opera.

AUSTRIA.

THE COURT CELEBRATION.
VIENNA, Jan. 1.—The Emperor Francis Joseph, the Empress Elizabeth, and the Crown Prince. Rudolph celebrated the day in the castle of Buda-Pestb, Hungary. Their Majesties always ob-serve New Year in the midst of the family circle, as they will to-day,—the Archduke Albrecht alone being absent at Lago di Garda for the recovery of his health.

The New Year receptions took place, accord-

ing to custom, on Thursday night, by the Mar-shal of the Court, Prince Hohenlohe, who acted shal of the Court, Prince Hohenlohe, who acted in the name of the Emperor. Baroness Majlath, lady in waiting, received the ladies in the name of the emuress. All the Hungarian Ministers, foreign Consuls, the Presidents of both Houses of the Reichstag, with many magnates of the Upper House of the Legislature, were present. The gentlemen were clad in the splendid national dress, brilliant with costly stones, gold lade, and heron's feathers. The ladies of the married gentlemen attended on the occasion, as is always the case at the Austrian Court.

The reception ceremonial had no political import, the members of the House of Hapsburg never imitating Napoleon III. by making Europe await anxiously for the utterance of their New Year's speeches.

Year's speiches.

In Viena's to-day Prince Hohenlohe received, as was done at Bada-Pesth, the congrastulations of the members of the diplomatic body, of the Emperor's Ministers, the President of the Parliament, the chiefs of the Government offices, the Generals, and Bishops. The string of carriages appears almost endless.

The members of the Ministry had no public recentions. There were mergly sheets of paper. receptions. There were merely sheets of paper laid out, which will be kept open for the reception of the signatures of callers during a space of two days.

THE KING AND THE POPE.

Powe, Jan. 1.—His Majesty, the King of Italy,

In yesterday's "Personal" column of Ture Tribune it was stated, on the authority of a Yokohama correspondent, that Mone. P. Carrey, brother of the French Consul at Chicago, had committed suicide. The following account of M. Carrey, taken from the Japan Herald, printed at Yokohama. Nov. 25, sets at rest the suicide theory of his death:

It is with great regret that we have to announce the death, owing to a lamentable accident; of Mons. P. Carrey, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. This gentleman, who arrived in this country rather more than syear ago, had, during his short stay here, endeared himself to many friends. He was a man who had read much, and had traveled much, especially in America, where he had passed a long time hunting in the Western States. His present voyage round the world was undertaken for pleasure; but he bad become interested in Japan, and had collected a mass of notes during his travels in the North and in the interior, which it was his intantion to have published on his return to France. His passage was already taken per Nevada for his start homewards, when the event occurred which cut short his career and sent him to a stranger's grave in d foreign land. How this happened will never be known. Deceased was sitting on a small box sorting out cartridges to take with him, when by some means his fowing-piece was discharged, lodging its contents in his heart. Death was instantaneous, for when his boy, alarned by the noise, arrived, deceased was lying prostrate on his face, life being already extinct. An inquiry was held by M. Siivin, Chanceller 4, i. (in the absence of the Conmutation during the sign of Charles X. He himself had served with distinction in the last war (for which her received his decoration), having been Chef de Batallion during the sign of Charles X. He himself had served with distinction in the last war (for which her received his decoration), having been Chef de Batallion during the sign of Charles X. He himself had served with distinction in the last war (for which her receiv

THE LAND-SHARKS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 3.—The General Land-Lywon, Chasodian of the United States Surveys and Field-Notes of Illinois for the "Meanders" field-notes of the lake front and Chicago River according to the original survey of 1821. It is thought that this is in the interest of an effort to estile the question as to title. THE COUNCIL.

Comptroller Hayes Express Himself on the Gas Question,

And Explains Why the Globe Company's Ordinance Will Not Do.

Intense Wrath of Hildreth and Other Honest Aldermen.

That Individual Produces an Ordinance in Behalf of the Garden City Company.

Redmond Princiville Unanimously Confirmed.

mon Council held its regular weekly meeting last night, President Dixon in the During the proceedings a strong delegation of West Side citizens, headed by a fife band, entered the chamber to give effect to Commis

THE GLOBE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.

THE GLORE GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.

THE Clerk proceeded to read the following communication on the contract with the Globe Gas Company:

Out Company

wanterly, or his may be agreed upon by said company and the city,

"GLOBE GAS-LIGHT CO,

"EDWAID F, REED, Manager,

"C, H, BROKER, Agent."

The report of the Committee is in these words:

"Your Committee on Gas Light, to whom was referfed a communication from the Globe Gas Light Company relative to lighting certain streets within the limits of the city having had the same under advisement,
respectfully report: That they have given the subject
matter due consideration, and would respectfully
recommend the passage of the accompanying ordimance."

nance."

No other information accompanies the report.
The ordinance was laid over and published. At the next meeting it was taken up, and passed under the previous question without amendment.
Owing, doubtless, to the want of a careful consideration, the following defects and omissions are apparent in its face:

1. No sufficient specification or details are given of
the service to be rendered.

2. No advertisement is required or competition inticd, as as to secure the most favorable terms for the

ompany.

4. The contract proposed is unequal and unjust in is provisions, giving every advantage to the Comminy, and in no respect securing the interests of the

its provisions, giving every advantage to the Compiny, and in no respect securing the interests of the city.

The ordinance and intended contract omit to specify the kind of lanterns and lamp-posts, their distance apart, the kind of light, and the quantum of light to be given by each lamp.

There is a clause requiring the Company to furnish the material need in manufacturing the gas, from which it may be inferred that the light is to be some sort of gas-light, although in the contract presented for my signature, the words "or light," are added after "gas," thus removing any limitation there might be in the remote and incidental use of the word "gas."

But, assuming that the light is to be gas-light of some lund, nothing is said about the distance spart of the lamps, or the amount of light to be afforded. Whether the lunner are to be 10 feet, all of feet of of feet apart; whether the lunner; whether each light is to be of the power of one candle, five candles, or fifty candles, is nowhere specifies.

As to the effect of advertising for competition, I am informed it would probably result in much lower offers to supply the kind and amount of light supposed to be contemplated.

The necessity for some guarantee of the performance by the Company of its contract is obvious. For the last four years of the term of five years they agree to take the price to be fixed by a future City Council. It is possible, at the price provided for the first year, to make a handsome fortune out of that part of the contract, and to lose money thereafter by a reduction of prices. The posts

the necessity for a further reduction, instead of an increase in our expenditures, and from the provisions of law restraining the City Council in regard to contracts and appropriations.

Although the unrivaled advantages of Chicago, as the commercial centre and emporium for a wast extent of territory of great natural resources, already settled with an industrious population of many minimum, but still in the first stages of development, have secured her a remarkable degree of prosperity, in a time of general depression, and although her financial condition is perfectly sound, considering the small amount of her indebtences and her means of payment, it cannot be denied that there exists a necessity for a reduction of public expenditures, and public burdens. This policy I have advocated constantly, because I firmly believe that both justice and the welfare of our people demand it.

The ordinance under consideration provides for 2,000 new lamps, which, placed 105 feet, apart, would furnish 40 miles of streets. The addition made to a single item of municipal expense is \$88,000 per annum. If any Alderman voted for the ordinance under the impression that a cheaper light would be substituted for the street gas lights now in use, he voted under a misapyrehension.

The contract authorized and directed to be made is limited in express terms to the lighting of "certain streets beyond the gas-mains, to be named by the City Council."

The petitioners for this contract were well aware that the exclusive right of lighting the streets now lighted, and where mains have been laid, belongs to the gas companies which now furnish gas to the city, for ten years from April 1, 1869, by contracts containing the following covenant:

"And the City of Chicago, setting by its Mayor and Comptroller, hereby agrees to take and use the illuminating gas of the companies mov in operation, and at a fred \$1.50 per 1,000 cubic feet in the West Divisions, and \$5 per 1,000 cubic feet in the North and South Divisions, and \$5 per 1,000 cubic feet in the

of \$4.50 per 1,000 cubic feet in the Norm and Sound Divisions, and \$5 per 1,000 cubic feet in the West Division.

Being confined by contract to the filluminating gas of the companies now in operation, and at a fixed price, but there being no condition as to the number of lamps, the size of the burners, and the quantity of gas, it is evident that the only way to economize in ighting the streets where the mains are now laid is to lessen the quantity of gas used, by one or more of the following modes: reducing the time of illumination, the number of lights, or the size of the burners, I have repeatedly called the attention of the Common Council to the enormous expenditure for lighting the streets, and have pointed out to them these several modes of reduction, but without any action on their part, except in the opposite direction, by a steady and large increase in the number of lamps.

Additional lamps where the massa are not laid can in no way lessen the expense where the mains are laid. If the city wishes to try the experiment of lighting some new street with oil or gasoline before the expiration of the present gas contracts, to ascertain the comparative utility and economy of the different methods of illumination, it can be done at a less cost than \$28,000 per year, and without extending the lights over an

expenses of so much of the year 1877 as shall precede the passage of the appropriation ordinance of that year.

It must be borne in mind that Sec. 257 of the new charter provides that the aggregate amount of divisace levied for any one year shall not exceed 3 per cent of the aggregate assessed valuation of all property assessed, which is now the State and county valuation, equal to from 1 to 1½ per cent upon a cash valuation, or about 17 mills upon the late city valuations. That limit has now been nearly resched, the present rate on the State and county valuation being 2.94 per cent. Therefore, there can be no considerable increase of the appropriations as a whole.

I have presented these considerations somewhat at length, because it is my duly as Comptroller to look to our figurated is further the second of the proposed contract with the Globe Gas Company would not be prudent or advantageous to the city, I should have hesitated to refuse my algorature to it, had I been advised that it was required by a valid ordinance.

I submit herewith a copy of the opinion of the Hon.

T. L. Dickey, then Corporation Counsel, upon the subject. I have also consulted Francis Adama, Esq., assistant Corporation Counsel, and Egbert Jamieson, Esq., City Attorney, both of whom are even more decided in their opinion against the validity of the contract than Judge Dickey.

Their opinion is grounded on Sec. 91 of the Charter of 1872:

"No contract shall be hereafter made by the City Council or Board of Trustees, or any committee or

Their opinion is grounded on Sec, vi of the Charter of 1872:

"No contract shall be hereafter made by the City Council or Board of Trustees, or any committee or member thereof; and no expense shall be incurred by any of the officers or Departments of the Corparation, whether the object or the expenditure shall have been ordered by the City Council or Board of Trustees or not, unless an appropriation shall have been previously made concerning such expense, except as herein otherwise expressly provided."

The City Council, like other public bedies, as well as individuals, are liable to mistakes. I have found it

wise expressly provided. The Otty Connel, iske other public bedies, as well as individuals, are liable to mistakes. I have found it necessary heretofore to reject voucher issuad by the Board of Public Works for work done under contracts which they have let in obedience to the order of the City Council, but without authority of law.

It is important that such mistakes be avoided by greater care on the part of its committees in examining the subjects referred to them.

All acts and orders of the City Council not warranted by law are absolutely null and void, and impose no obligation upon the other officers of this city. Such acts and orders tend to a want of harmony in the government, and are injurious to the public service.

I have no reason to doubt the disposition of your honorable body to protect the credit of the city and meet the just expectations of our tar-payers by reducing our expenditures and leasning taxation. By continuing to pursue the policy of retrenchment and economy all present difficulties will be met and overcome, and the city will enter upon a new career of prosperity, both gravitying and honorable to all who have been responsible for her government. Respectfully submitted.

S. S. Harzs, Compriorier.

During the reading of this document several of the Aldermen evinced symptoms of uncasiness, and made attempts to choke it off. Ald. Hildreth particularly distinguished himself in this direction, moving to dispense with its this direction, moving to dispense with its further readings once or twice, but failing each

time to corry his point.

At the conclusion of the reading, Ald.

ordinance. Works are to be erected within two years from the date of the passage of the ordi-

designing man was pressing upon them. The worthy Alderman was called to order several times, but he persisted in finishing his speech.

The communication was then referred to the Committee on Gas.

Ald. Richardson moved to instruct that Committee to report on the matter at the next regular meeting, and report a legal ordinance covering the case. Carried.

REDUCING EXPENSES.

Ald. Cullerton presented the following:

Inasmuch as the Comptroller, in a lengthy communication, suggests many ways of leasening the price of gas; therefore,

Be it ordained. That, insumuch as the said Comptroller has in his possession the contracts cristing between the existing gas companies and the city of Chiago, that he report in writing to this Council at its next meeting an ordinance by which the price of coal can be reduced, and that he report the feasibility of lighting street-corner lamps only.

Ald. Waterman thought if the Comptroller was instructed at all, the proper way was to ask him to suggest an ordinance by which the consumption of gas could be lessened.

The resolution was carried by the following vote:

Yeas—Warren, Coey, Stone (4th), Stone (5th), Clarke

voie:
Yaza-Warren, Coey, Stone (8th), Stone (5th), Clarke
(6th), Reidy, Somner, Chilerton, Hildreth, McDonald,
Bailey, O'Brien, Woodman, Clark (10th), White, Quirk,
Byan, Stout, Ginderson, Mahr, Lengscher, Murphy,
Sweeney, Lynch, Dickinson, Corcoran, Dixon, 27.
Nara-Pitzgerald, Spalding, McGory, Heath, Waterman, Campboli, Case, Clevaland, Schaffner, 9.
The Clerk in answer to a question, axid be
had received the ordinances on gas which were
referred to the Law department, unaccompanied
with any opinion.

had received the ordinances on gas which were referred to tite Law department, unaccompanied with any opinion.

Ald. Richardson moved that these ordinances be made the special order for next Monday evening. Carried.

Ald. Richardson abo moved that the Gas Committee be instructed to obtain the opinion of the Law Department on the ordinance introduced by Ald. Hiddreth and report next Monday night. Carried.

PRINDIVILLE CONFIRMED.

The Joint Committee on Streets and Alleys reported in favor of the confirmation of Redmond Prindiville as Commissioner of the Board of Public Works. The report was unanimously adopted, the result being received with a round of appliance by the spectators.

A communication from the Board of Public Works, giving a list of the employes of the Board and their compensation was ordered published.!

Ald. White presented an odinance providing for the immediate selection of a third architect for the new Court-House and City-Hall. Referred to Committee on Buildings.

Ald. Stone (Fifth Ward) presented a resolu-

additional 40 miles of streets in a single season. It is certain, however, that, during the existence of the present contracts, no reduction can be made in the coat of lighting the streets where making are now laid without the consent of the old gas companies, except by a reduction in the quantity of gas used.

The subject of the appropriations is one which will soon come before your honorable body, when the various expenditures of the city can be considered together and adjusted. The provision of the old chriter slowing appropriations to be made separately, at any time within the first quarter of the municipal year, seems to have been repealed by the adoption of the new charter. The law now in force is Art. VII., Sec. 2, Act of 1472:

"The City Council of cities, and Board of Trustees in villages, shall, within the first quarter of each facal year, pass an ordinance, to be termed the annual Appropriation bill, in which such corperate authorities."

In any appropriate such sum or sums of money as may be desued necessary to defray all necessary expenses and liabilities of such corporation; and in such oddinances shall specify the objects and purposes for which said appropriations are made, and the amount appropriated for each object or purpose. No further appropriation is shall be made at any other time within such fiscal year, unless the proposition to make such appropriated for each object or purpose. No further appropriation has been first sanctioned by a majority of the legal voters of such city or village, either by a petition signed by them, or at a general or special elections of the present race of opera-goers; the scenon and third by the Cooper troupe, in November, 1863; the sixth by the Campbell and Castle troupe, in which were Rosa Cooks and Mr. and Mrs. Seguin. in September, 1865; the sixth by the Charter provides that the aggregate amount of dity in November, 1863; the sixth by the Campbell and Castle troupe, in which were Rosa Cooks and Mr. and Mrs. Seguin, in September, 1866; the seventh and eighth by the Richings troupe in March and November, 1868; the ninth by the Richings-Bernard troupe in January, 1869; the tenth and eleventh by the Parepa-Rosa troupe in October and December, 1869; the twelfth by the Richings-Bernard troupe in January, 1870; the thirteenth by the Parepa-Rosa troupe in April, 1870; the Courteenth and fifteenth by the Richings-Bernard troupe in October, 1870, and fore an old friend as well as favorite of our concert and opera-goers, a brief reminiscence of her career in this city may be admissable. She made her debut in concert in November, 1860, in a troupe of which Colson, Brignoli, and Susini were members. Her next appearance was in the Italian opera season that inaugurated the Crosby Opera-House in April, 1865. She came again in concerts in February, 1869, with Petrellh and Lotti, Alida Topp, the planist, and Kopta, the violinist; and November, 1870, with Handolf, baritone; McDogald, tenor; and the left-handed-Sweet-Home-smasher, Webli, pianist. In February, 1878, she appeared in Italian opera with Lucca, and since that time has been here three times as the pilot of her own English troupe.

Miss Kellogg has never met with a heartier reception in any of her visits than she did last evening from the immense audience in at-tendance. It was not somuch of that enthusias-tendance is some tions:
The cast was as follows:

At the conclusion of the reading, Ald. Hildreth moved to refer to the Committee on Gas, together with an ordinance for a hew company, which he presented.

THE CEDINANCE presented.

THE CEDINANCE presented or show company, which he presented by Ald. Hildreth granted permission and authority to the Garden City Gas-Light and Coke Company to by its gas-mares, pipes, etc., "in any or all of the street, alieys, avenues, highways, tunnels, public parks, grounds, or squares of the City of Chicago, subject at all times to all general regulation by the proper authorities of the city." The Company should, if so required, furnish gas to the city at a rate not exceeding \$2 per 1,000 feet, and at a rate not exceeding \$2 per 1,000 feet, and at a rate not to exceed \$2.25 per 1,000 feet to private consumers. The ordinance also provides that the Company shall not enter into any agreement with any other Company or corporation to consolidate itsworks with the works of any other Company, to increase the price or to deteriorate the quality of gas furnished, nor have the power to sell crassing the rights and privileges granted by the ordinance. Works are to be erected within two years from the date of the passage of the ordinance capable of supplying all reasonable denances of supplying all reasonable denances of supplying all reasonable denances of the city. The company is in the little bandbox of a theatre. Mrs. Seguin took the role of the vindictive of the city of the city of the English oper that there is a temptation to go through the work mechanically. Although it is a light work for an artist like Miss Kellogg, it is desentially a ballad opera, and is thus adapted to one special phase of her success is in her vocal-niam are interpreted with consumers. The ordinance is a rate not exceed \$2.25 per 1,000 feet, and at a rate not exceed \$2.25 per 1,000 feet, and at a rate not to exceed \$2.25 per 1,000 feet, and at a rate not to exceed \$2.25 per 1,000 feet, and at a rate not to exceed \$2.25 per 1,000 feet, and at a rate not to excee

years from the date of the passage of the ordinance capable of supplying all reasonable demands for gas, failing to do which said cights and privileges are to cease. A bond of \$140,000 was required by the ordinance.

Aid. Hildreth made a wild and incoherent speech against the communication and in favor of the ordinance he had handed in.

Aid. Cullerton said Mr. Hayes' communication was not regarded as a veto of the ordinance.

Ald. Campbell asked if the communication was not regarded as a veto of the ordinance.

Ald. Cullerton presumed it was; he thought they were working under Mayor Colvin's administration, but the Comproller was trying what he could do now.

Ald. Fitzgerald moved to refer to the Committee on Judiciary. He did not think Mr. Hayes should be censured, as Ald. Cullerton was anxious that he should. The Comproller was a sensible man working for the best interests of the city.

Ald. Cullerton—Do you think he has got any sense?

Ald. Hildreth made another excited speech, stating that Mr. Hayes should be shrouded by the devil in hell. He protested against any such damnable transaction as an infameus and designing man was pressing upon them.

The worthy Alderman was called to order several times, but he persisted in finishing his speech.

AVICKER'S THEATRE.

"Lee Pres St. Gervais," a minor part which he bed constited to declame, one of into a leading one. She was suffering from a very severe coold, against which she had constantly to labor with apparent effort. Notwithstanding it, she gave her check and, by her fine singing of the interpolated song in the second act, "Bliss Perever Past," drew out round upon round of applause. The encore, however, she was compelled to decline, owing to when the reason we have already stated. Both Mr. Mass (Thaddeus) and Carleton (Count Arabeim) filled their parts very scoeptably. The former developed a delightly musical quality of tone, and sang very smoothly, although in action he shows little improvement since he was last appearance. His principal number, "The Heart

never been given in Chicago before, was the attraction at this theatre last night. The hibretto (by Sardou and Gillie) shows some ingenuity in the construction of the plot and skill in the dia-

logue; but the domestic puns introduced by the translator are not improvements upon the original. The music is by Lecocq. It does not require any particular description, being of the same general style that the composer has made familiar in connection with his name. A chouse of demander in tors in the strongest huffe algorithm.

same general style that the composer has made familiar in connection with his name. A chorus of drunken tutors is the strongest buffo element in the piece. The argument, which is thoughtfully given in the house-programmes, is as follows:

The first act reveals a square in Paris, on which is located the house of Nicole, a glover. His wife, Madem Nicole, entertains a passion for La Rose, a sergeant in the corps of the Prince de Conti, His affections, however, are placed upon Friquetts, a florist, Old Nicole's daughter Angelque is smitten with Gregoric, her father's apprentice, whose master has also a tender passion for one outside of his wife—Friquetts, the betrothed of La Rose. These parties have been arranging for a picnic, to be held at les pres St. Gervais, the object of which is to give an opportunity to all concerned for an amour and tete-stee with their respective lovers. Just as they are ready to depart, the Prince do Conti enters, under the guidance of his tutor, Harpis. The Prince is no leased at the apparent happiness manifested by the others at the thought of their day's pleasure and relaxistion, that he determines to clude the vigilance of his tutor, and join them in the plenie.

Act II. introduces us the festivities being held near St. Gervais, The Prince, in consequence of his high breading and elegance of manner, is not at all appreciated, but rather ridiented by the Nicoles and their friends, who partake largely of canesitie proclivities. After the repast is finished, the participants wander off in different directions for fifrations, etc. The Prince, is not experience of his high breading and elegance of manner, is not at all appreciated, but rather ridiented by the Nicoles and their friends, who retake largely of canesitie proclivities, After the repast is finished, the participants wander off in different directions for fifrations, etc. The Prince, is one consequence of his furtor being made apparent of his provide, and, while urging his suit to her, is surprised by Le Rose, who challenges him

owing to the very evident illness of Mrs. Oates. owing to the very evident illness of Mrs. Oates. She was suffering from a severe cold, and her elastic spirits could not quite disperse the effects of her illness. She struggled bravely through to the end, however, and was rewarded by sympathetic applause whenever the occasion presented itself. The other members of the company acquitted themselves creditably. However expectably, as Harpin, the Prince's tutor, gave an admirable imitation of drunken dignity.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

A party of American citizens of African descent, amounced as the "Orginal Georgia Minstrels," began an engagement at the Academy of Music last evening, with a fair audience in attendance. The performance was unique, as might be expected when the colored brother might be expected when the colored brother essays a travesty of himself. It would be called exaggerated and extravagant if the picture were so broadly sketched by a white artist. In point of neatness and eleverness the simon-pure performers of the Georgia troupe fall short of the high standard so firmly established in Chicago. They are remarkably grotesque, and oddly humorous,—more in what they do than what they say, their jokes being rather commonpiace, though not threadbare, and rendered somewhat too seriously and conscientiously to be very furny. Neither is the company strong musically. Their forte consists in quaintness of manner, intense earnestness in everything they do, and a willinghess to work hard to please. The latter peculiarity shines out conspicuously in the two tambo-men in the first part, who are a show in and of themselves. No such pair of mouths—regular caves of gloom in breath and denth, and all their own, too—

Messrs. Harrigan and Hart, the well-known variety performers, drew a large andience to the New Chicago Theatre last night. They among them Miss Rachel Noah. The performance is said to be very good of its kind. "The Adventures of a Country Gift, or Templations Unveiled," is the play announced for the Museum this week, every evening and Saturday and Wednesday matinees. The title is salacious and suggestive.

A WANT SUPPLIED. New York Tribune.

The American mind is active. It has given us

books of fiction for the sentimentalist, learned books for the scholar and professional student, but few books for the people. A book for the pe ple must relate to a subject of universal interes such a subject is the physical man, and such a ADVISER." a copy of which has been secently laid on our table. The high professional attainments of its author—Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. of its author—Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y.,—and the advantages derived by him from an extensive practice, would alone insure for his work a cordial reception. But these are not the merits for which it claims our attention. The author is a man of the people. He sympathizes with them in all their afflictions, efforts, and attainments. He peecewes their want—a knowledge of themselves—and, believing that all truth should be made as universal as God's own sunlight, from his fund of learning and experience he has produced a work in which he gives them he has produced a work in which he gives then the benefits of his labora. In it he consider man in every phase of his exister moment he emerges "from a rayless atom, too diminutive for the sight, until he gradually evolves to the maturity of those Conscious Poseers, the exercise of which furnishes subjective evidence of our immortality." Proceeding upon the theory that every fact of mind has a physi-cal antecedent, he has given an admirable treasise on Cerebral Physiology, and shown the bearings of the facts thus established upon indi-vidual and social welfare. The author believes with Spencer, that "as vigorous health and its accompanying high spirits are larger elements of teaching how to maintain them is a teaching that yields to no other whatever," and accordingly has troduced an extensive discussion of the meth the system and offices prevent the onset of disease. Domestic remedies—their preparation, uses, and effects—form a prominent feature of the work. The hygienic treatment, or nursing of the sick, is an important subject, and receives attention commensurate with its importance. attention commensurate with its importance. Nearly all diseases "to which flesh is heir" are described, their symptoms and causes explained, and proper domestic treatment suggested. To reciprocate the many favors bestowed upon him by a generous public, the author offers his book lication. Our readers can obtain this practical and valuable work by addressing the author.

THE 128th VOLUME.



LITTELL'S LIVING AGE. In 1876, it will furnish to its readers the productions of foremost authors, above named and many other, embracing the Serial and Short Stories of the LEADING FOREIGN NOVELISTS,

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LITTELL & GAY, Boston.

FIRM CHANGES.

The copartership of the understaged, under the firm name of Banks, Peekham & Co., is shis day dissolved. Timothy Owen will use the firm name in settlement of all business pertaining to said firm.

A. O. BANKS,
R. W. PECKHAM,
TIMOTHY OWEN,
Dec. 31, 1875.
The subscribers will continue to sail boots and shoes from manufacturers, with headquarters as follows, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the very liberal pairwage heretofore given the firm: A. O. BANKS, office at Highland Park, Ill.; R. W. PECKHAM, office at 254 Madison-st., Chicago; GEORGE C. PECKHAM, office at Boulder, Col.

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned have this day formed a coparines ship under the firm name of Bamberger, Wolf c. Co., for the purpose of carrying on the wholesale he and cap business in this city.

A. BAMBERGER, PETER F. WOLFF.

Chicago, Jar. 1, 1876. ARNOLD WOLFF.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. THE Kellogg Grand English Opera Company MR. C. D. HESS, Director.

AN INTERESTING EVENT. Debut of the Young American Frima Donna,

MISS ANNIS MONTAGUE

In Baife's Sparkling Romantic Opera,

The Rose of Castille, The Rose of Castille.

The cust also embrseing the renowned artists, MRS. SEGUIN, MESSES, HAMILTON, H. PEAKE, SEGUIN, ALLEN, and CASTLE.

MRS. SEBHENS, Conductor.

Wednesday, "MIGNON" (KELLOGG). Thursday, "TROVATORE" (VAN ZANDT). Friday, "FRA DIAVOIO" (KELLOGG). GRAND KELLOGG MATINER, Saturday, "MIGNON." Saturday evening, "MARITANA" (VAN ZANDT).

Sale of Scats at the Box Office of the Theatree Reserved Seats, 22; general admission, \$1.00; Gallery, 75 cents.

ADELPHI THEATRE.

THIS TUESDAY, Jan. 4. Immense applause greet the new Olio Stars, Arthur Chambers and Billy Edwards, The Champion Light-Weight Boxers of the World, MONS, AND MADAME LOYALE on the marvelou ing trapeze.
WALTERS & MORTON in the last nights of the Baby Elephant.

The wonderful Egyptian Jugglers, LANGLOID BROS., and the magnificent Orientals pectacle,

FORTY THIEVES. In all its original splendor, and its caravan of Living Animals. Last week of this very attractive pro-gramme. Matinesco medinesday and Saturday. Prices always the lowest.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF MRS. JAMES A. OATES And her efficient Comic Opera Company. First in Chicago of Leccede last successful Comic Opera LES PRES ST. GERVAIS

Brilliant in dramatic construction and charming in musical genes. The Prince de Conti, Mrs. J. A. OATES, supported by a fine cast of full choruses. Thursday—THE PRETTY PERFUMER, Priday—LES BAVARDS and TRIAL BY JURY. Next week—The grand Shakspearean speciacle TENRY V.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. Harrigan & Hart

with their GRAND COMBINATION and the GAL-LANT COTH OF NEW YORK, will appear, supported by a Company of Dramatic Arista. THE DOYLE RROTHERS. HAERIGAN & HART will introduce their world-renowned musical sketches, of which they are the originals. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TREMENDOUS HIT GEORGIA MINSTRELS NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM. Tuesday Matinee, DEAD SHOT and RED RIDING GOOD. Evening, ADVENTURES OF A COUNTRY BRL, on TEMPTATIONS UNVELLED, and DEAD SHOT. In preparation, Under the Gaslight and Po-ca-hon-tas.

DANCING ACADEMIES OF MARTINE WEST SIDE ACADEMY REBUILT A new season will open at each Academy Jan. 4, 1876. SOUTH SIDE--- 1010 Indiana-av.

WEST SIDE--55 Ada-st.

NORTH SIDE---272 Chicago-av The largest corps of teachers and the three finest cademies in the Union. A season subscription ad-

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STAR BALL LINE. UNITED STATES & BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, Sailing regularly every month from Watson's Wharf, Brooklyn, N. Y. Fer Pars, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio Janerio, calling at St. Johns, Porto Rico.

NELLIE MARTIN, 3,000 tons, Jan. 25, st 1 p. m.
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J. B. WALKER, 2,700 tons, March 25, st 1 p. m.
J. B. WALKER, 2,700 tons, March 25, st 1 p. m.
When the 224 of the mohit falls on Sunday, seamers sail the day previous. These steamers are perfectly new with all the latest improvements, having firstclass passenger accommodations.
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EDUCATIONAL.

Racine College.

The College and Grammar School of Racine Col
will reopen Jan. 19, the session to continue till June
For admission apply to the Rev. JAMPA

For admission apply to the Rev. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D., Racine College, Racine, Wis. MOUNT VERNON MILITARY ACADEMY WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, ILL.
This flourishing institution reopens Jan. 4, the
cholestic year to end June 24. For admission and
statiogue apply at 12 Lakeside Building.
S. SHELDON NORTON, A. M., President,

Pennsylvania Military Academy, Chester, Pa.
Reopens Jan. 5. Thorough instruction in Civil and
Mining Engineering, the Classics and English Brancher
För circulars apply to T. A. COS(ROVE, Esq., No.
46 Clark-st., Chicago, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President P. M. A. lent P. M. A.



SCALES

OF ALL ELSTON

FAIRPSANES SE, Chicago.

This a list Lake St., Chicago.

This a full to bey only the Genulos.

Indianapolis, Louisville & Clincinnati Day Kupres:

Indianapolis, Louisville & Clincinnati (daily).

8:00 p. m. 7:30 a. m. Prains leave from rear of Exposition Building and fast at Twenty-second-st. Depoi corner Madison-st. and Michiganas. City office, 101 Clark-st., corner of Washington.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Depol, corner of Fan Buren and Sherman sts. Ticket offer
Grand Pacylo Hotel. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago City Rallway Company, for the election of a Board of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 State-st., or Monday, Jan. 10, 1876, at 3 o'clock p. m.

W. N. EVANS, Secretary.

Chicago, Dec. 24, 1875. Stockholders' Meeting.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders for the Election of Directors of the German National Bank will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, Jan: 11, between 2 and 4 p. m. HERMAN SCHAFFNER, Cashiel. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chiefe of the Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company on Monday, Jan. 10, 1876, at 3 o'dieds, m., at which time an election will be held for nice Directors, to serve the present year, and for the transction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JAS. K. BURTIS, Sceretary. meeting.

JAS. K. BURTIS, Secretary.

GEORGI of the Merchants' Savings, Loan and Trust Company,

corner of Madison and Dearboth-sis.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' Savings. Loan and Trust Company for the stockholders of the Merchants' Savings. Loan and Trust Company for the stockholders of the Merchants' Savings. Loan and Trust Company for the stockholders of the Merchants' Savings. Loan and Trust Company for the stockholders of the Merchants' t FRACTIONAL CURRENCY. \$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency, TRIBUNE OFFICI

THE STREET

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS

The admissions to Plymouth Congregational Church Sundry were twelve by letter and two

Rensom Post No. 1, G. A. R., has adopted series of resolutions commemorative of its late comrade, William W. Speer.

C. B. Farwell has bought of John F. Eber-hart, for \$35,000, 45 by 198 feet on the south side of Monroe street, 130 feet west of Fifth ave At a meeting of the Foot-Ball Club at the Tremont House last evening, Mr. W. E. Day resigned the Treasurenip, and Mr. C. J. Williams

was elected in his place. The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, Optician, 88 Madison street (Tansung Building), was at 8 a. m., 31 degrees; 10 a. am., 85; 12 m., 42; 3 p. m., 43; 8 p. m., 37.

Col. E. B. Platt, of the United States Army, and wife, are spending a few days with his brother-in-law, I. P. Rumsey, 19 Oakwood av-enue, on his way to Fort Leavenworth. The last number of the Western Manufactu

is just out. The enterprising editors have got a new dress and made other improvements which add to the appearance and value of the paper. Mrs. W. W. Speer returns her sincere thanks to the merchants on Madison street, between Fifth avenue and Market, who so generously

tontributed \$232; also for the \$25 contributed by the employes of Kath Brothers, Coroner Dietzsch vesterdav held an inquest on the body of Wil iam Woodhill, a barber, who suddenly expired with the dying year in the restaurant No. 150 Madison street. The jury

eturned a verdict of death from apoplexy. Chancellor Burroughs, of the Chicago University, left for Davepport last night in order to have a consultation with Col. Aberneths, the newly-elected President. It is considered more than likely that he will accept the position.

The last storm item reported is the damage in e to a row of brick buildings in process of spection at the corner of Walout street and Kedtie avenue, by Herson & Hull, masons, and Briggs & Prince, carpenters. The damage amounts to about \$1,500.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning Thomas Ahero, residing on Milwaukee avenue, fell from the fifth story to the basement floor, at the building Nos. 101 and 103 Wabash avenue. He was attend d.by Dr. Fawell, but was so hornbly orushed and wounded that no hopes are entertained for his recovery. He was taken to the County Ho-pital.

A tax-payer of the Sixth Ward has sent a com A tax-payer of the Sixth Ward has sent a com-munication to The Trasurs, in which he com-plains of the horrible and impassable condition of South Haisted street, it being at this time almost bottomless. He thinks the Atleimen from that ward do not do their duty in the Common Council. He also complains of his high personal tax, which is \$99.16, while his neighbor is taxed but \$6, and has as much rersonal property. He thinks incompe-tent men are elected nowadays to all our naunici-pal offices, and that there should be a remedy for it.

The Sixteenth Ward Republican Club held a The Sixteenth Ward Republican Cittle held a regular meeting last evening at their headquarters, No. 36 Grove court, Mr. C. Greiner in the chair, and Mr. W. S. Scribner Secretary. The meeting was chiefly preparatory, as the quarters are new and the Club want to fit them up for the witter. The Club numbers forty members, about twenty of whom were present. A committee was appointed to arrange the rooms and make them comfortable for the winter. Various routine business was attended to, and the day of meeting was changed from the first Wednesday to the first Monday in the month. Adjourned till the first Monday in February.

The ranks of short-hand reporters have lately received a porthy accession to their number in the person of Miss Alice C. Nuts, who enjoys the pleasant privilege of being the first woman reporter of Chicago. She showed her capability yesterday most satisfactorily in a malpractice case, bristling with medical terms, and abounding in rapid speaks broken English at the rate of over 250 words a minute without being of over 200 words a minute without being "busted,"—the slang is excusable, as no other word has been invented to express the idea,—she need not fear even that celebrated individual, not a thousand miles from the corner of La Salle and Madison, who claims to write 325 words

The following from Sloan's Insurance Fire Report exhibits the corrected losses, insurance, and causes of fires for December, 1875: Alaims, 13: "stills," 8; proceeding from brick structures, 12; from frame, 33; originating in dwellings, 17; boarding-houses and saloons, 4; new and unused buildings, 5; wood and other sheds, 3; distilling, school, cigar, millivery, drug, and aotion slores, shirt, vinegar, and fursiture factories, barn, foundry, green-siture factories, barn, foundry, green-breaery, smoke-house, and City-was made to his appeal, he called for bidders for the choice of pews. After a reasonable delay, during which no response was made to his appeal, he called for bidders for the choice of pews. The following from Sloan's Insurance Fire aiture factories, barn, foundry, greenbouse, brewery, smoke-house, and Catyliail. 1 each. Loss, \$7.325. Covered by
insurance, \$5.375. Insuranceinvolved, \$116,000.
Causes—Arson, circumstances pointing to, 4;
infiammatile materiais, overheating of, 4; upseting of lamp and careless use of, 5; foul chimners, 4; cigar stub, 1; cotton batting, ignition
of, 1; fines, defect in developed by overheating,
4; carelessness, 6; fire dropped among iefinse
in open building, 2; horizontal smoke-staca,
burning out of, 1; overheated stoves and exposed wood-work, 4; gas jet in show-window, 1;
coldering pot, carelessness with, 1; sparks, 2;
drops of gresse falling in fire in smoking meat,
1; mosquito bar, ignition of, 1; beaume carelessly placed in fermenting tank, 1; children
p aying with fire and matches, 2; false alarms,
6; total, 51; convicted of arson, 1.

HIDE AND LEATHER BANK.

https://documents.com/documents/street/stree ing a Board of Directors for the present year. The stick of the bank is represented by seventy-one hothers, only thirty-four of whom cast their votes. The meeting resulted in the re-electron of the old Board, with the exception of J. W. Oakley, of the firm of Walker, Oakley & Co., who was substituted for T. M. Jones, who stated that he was unable to act. The following are the names of the newly-elected Board: J. V. Taylor, I. N. Arnold, W. V. Kay, W. L. Grey, A. C. Ducat, H. C. Tillinghast, C. H. Morse, C. F. Grey, Harmon Spruance, C. L. Rawmond, J. W. Oakley.

The Directors meet to-morrow afternoon to elect officers for 1876.

The Directors meet to-morrow afternoon to alect officers for 1876.

A stockholders' meeting of the Traders' Insurance Company of this city was held at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, the object of the gathering being to elect a Board of Directors for the year 1876. All the prominent officials of the Company were present, Vice-President H. C. Ranney occupying the chair. After the usual preliminary routine proceedings had been gone through with the ballot-box was presented to receive the votes. The following are the names of the newly-elected Board: S. A. Kent, Charies Constock, Henry C. Ranney, A. S. Burt, Thomas L. Parker, Asa Dow, S. H. McCrea, Charles B. Pope, R. J. Smith.

The election of officers, held in the afternoon, resulted as follows: President, Mr. S. A. Kent; Vice-President, Mr. H. C. Ranney; Secretary, Mr. R. J. Smith. The following gentlemen were then elected to serve on the Executive Committee: H. C. Ranney, A. L. Burt, Charles Comstock, Theodore L. Parker, and R. J. Smith. After the election of committees had been completed, Mr. Comstock moved that a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent be declared, which motion was carried without opposition. The meeting then adjourned.

COLORED STOCKINGS.

COLORED STOCKINGS.

number of serious cases of poisoning by wear-ing colored slockings, which are just now so fashionable among ladies and children, and it was shown that deadly poison and it was shown that deadly poison lurked in the stripes, and that even life itself was endangered by wearing these articles, and in metances permanent injury had resulted from their use. The Engune, for the information of the public, had an analysis made by Pitof. Mariner, showing how dangerous the wearing of colored stockings was. Another case has just come to light. It is that of a 3-year-old child of Mr. Coline, a letter-carrier, who lives on the third floor of No. 192 South Clark street. A few days ago he bought a pair of brown stockings from the store of a leading dry goods house on State street for his little girl. The child wore them Wedreaday for about twelve hours. State street for his little girl. The child wore them Wedreaday for about twelve hours, when she complained greatly of the pain and itching in her legs. But little was thought of the matter, as she appeared all right on the next morning when she put the stockings on again. She wore them that entire day, but complained greatly of the pain. She had them on all day, and when they were taken off her legs were found to be very much inflamed and swollen, and the skin was a yellowish-green, indicating poisoning by arsenite of copper. A reputable play-

BOARD OF TRADE. The regular annual election of the Chicago I loard of Trade took ; lace yesterday, resulting is the success of the regular ticket. The canvassing of the votes gives the follow-

T. H. Norton.

W. Rogers, Jr.

N. Young.

H. Huribut.

W. Duubam.

PRES IDENT.

ng result :

S. Bert.... W. Clapp.... A. Wassier... Statiering ARBITRATION COMMITTER.

C. H. Adams...
C. D. Hamill...
W. Y. Henness...
Villam Dickinson
liliam Kenzear...
H. Bangs George Armour
Murry Nelson
Albert Worse
Alexander Geddas

K. Fairlank Im S. Younglow.....

who was vesterday elected President of the Board of Trade of this city, while comparatively a young man, is an old resident of Chicago, having removed tiere from Springville, N. Y., in the year 1858. He is 43 years of aga, and since his removal to this city has been engaged in the business of a commission merchant, being now the senior partner in the firm of Bensley & Wagner.

The persons designated by asterisks

the sector partner in the first of Jessely awager.

For several years past he has constantly filled some office in the Board, having been successively Arbitrator, Director, and vice-President. Indeed, during the absence in Europe of Mr. Armour, the late President, he has discharged the duties of that position. It is not too much to say that in every position he has won the unqualified respect and esteem not only of his as sociates but of all with whom he has come in other than the second in other than the second in other than the second in th

as sociates but of all with whom he has come in contact.

I laving been engaged in the business almost since its infancy in this city, Mr. Bemsley has a thorough and intelligent appreciation, not only of the details of the commercial transactions of the Board, but also of the broad principles upon which the system is founded, and the means necess are to perpetuate and increase it. To fill this position well requires executive ability, integriby, and power to comprehend the wast-problems involved in transportation and the inutual in terdependent interests of the producer

SECOND PRESETTERIAN CHURCH.

annual sale and rental of pews in the econd Presbyterian Church, at the corper of Twentieth street and Michigan avenue, of which called for bidders for the choice of bews. After a reasonable delay, during which no responses was made to his appeal, he called for bidders for the first choice of pews for rent, it being understood that the price thus obtained was to be paid in addition to the yearly rental. A second delay occurred at this point; but after some moments of silence some one bid \$10. This was rapidly increased to \$25, and was finally knocked down to W. H. Chappel, who paid \$55 and selected pew 99. Judge Skinner raid \$40 for 90, opposite; R. C. Meldrum \$40 for pew 103; H. L. Davis and J. H. Glover \$30 each for Nos. 100 and 102; and Henry Kelley \$35 for No. \$6. after which the premium diminished until the last one. No. 23, was sold to a Mr. Robinson for the basig fificant sum of \$5. The remaining pews were then offered for rent with a preference in favor of the present holders, most of whom renewed their lease for the current year. About twenty pews were rented at a premium of about \$500.

The church has been elaborately freescoed during the past year, and numerous imprevements, costing large sums of money, have been perfected. The congregation numbers about 1,000 communicants, to which accessions are made on asch communicants, to which accessions are made on

THE BAPTISTS.

The Baptist pastors held a semi-monthly meeting yesterday morning.

Twony-five new members were reported by The Rev. T. W. Goodspeed reported 640 new members received during his pastorate of four years at the Second Church.

The Rev. Drs. Everts, Ellis, E. J. Goodspeed, Chappeil, and Cheney were appointed a commit-tee to report at the next meeting in regard to inviting the national societies to meet in this

city nert May.

The Rev. Drs. Northrup, Chappell. and Ellis were appointed a committee to report at the next meeting upon the matter of asking the laymen to form an association to promote the de-

next meeting upon the matter of asking the laymen to form an association to promote the demominational interests in this city and vicinity.

THE METHODISTS.

The Methodist ministers met vesterday forenoon. Elder Jutkins presided.

On motion, the following question was ordered to be taken up for discu-sion at the next meeting: "Are the Churches Making Men Conscientions in Moral Conduct?"

The Rev. Mr. Cantine was ordered to visit the proper officers of the different railroads, in order to secure half-fares for traveling pastors.

THE CITY-HALL.

City employes were paid \$30,000 yesterday. Harms has complied with the ordinance and hung out red lights around the Court House square last night. Plumbers and drain-layers must take out ne

from following the trade. Water-rents yesterday were \$2,588.26, and personal tax receipts \$405. The total receipts since Dec. 5 have been \$46,000,

It was fully expected during the high wind of Saturday that the new rumping-works would be demolished, but, beyond the wrenching off of a few planks, no harm was done.

sician was summoned i, who so pronounced it, and stated that be the ought the cause had been the wearing of the bill own stroidings.

One of the most product features of the case is that the child serve ched her leg and than her face with the same hand. The poison was carried under the nails a not acted on the face, which also turned the colon of the legs and became quite inflamed, giving clear indications of arsential poisoning. It is thought that the child having went the stocking is a hit room somewhat accelerated the action of the poison. She is improved in condition now, and thought to be doing well. absence of two of the members, and will consider the matter Wednesday a. 3 p. m. The choice virtually lies between the Inter-Ocean and Post and Mail.

The Mayor restords; received the following

The Mayor yesterday received the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois from the Seventh Datrict for the election of such Judge, I here y tender to you my resignation of the odder of Counsel to the Corporation, to take effect a morrow evening.

In avereing the official relations which have existed between your Honor and myself for so long a time I cannot foresar to express my gratitude for your unvaried kindness to me and the condidence you have continuously reposed in me, Although the position I have occupied has in many respects been attended with difficulties, and always with much labor, I leave it with regret. the manifestation by you of independence, capaci-ty, integrity, and kindness has been a source of satisfaction.

ty, integrity, and industry of Mr. Adams, my assistant, of Mr. Jamieson, the City-Attorn y, and of Mr. Tuthiff, the Assistant City Attorney, with the inte ligence and cheerful promptitude of the present clerks of this department, have rendered my position an agreeable one, which otherwise would have been irksome. I commend them all to your continued confidence and kindness. Yours truly,

The Mayor parts with Judge Dickey with re-luctance, and expects to have a hard time to find a successor. Who he may be is not yet known. The Law Department wil miss the Judge, and all his friends regret his decarture for Spring-field, which took place last evening.

CRIMINAL.

Speak thieves in the West Division yesterds got away with a coat valued at \$25, from J. H. Dimmock, of No. 280 West Washing on street; with seven boxes of cigars, valued at \$50, from Carpenter Bros.; of No. 257 West Rando'ph street and with cigars, silver watch, and overcost from

John B. Smith was yesterday arraigned be ore Commissioner Hoyne, charged with having passed upon J. C. Clark two \$10 brils on National Bank of Richmond, Ind., the same being counterfeit. After hearing the testimony of the complaining witness, the case was continued to Wednesday. Smith being held in \$500 bonds to

Recent investigations regarding the fire at No. 36 Bradler street on the night of the great storm conclusively show that a desperate effort was made at incendiariam. A pile of kindling and other inflammables were discovered piled against the windward side of the house, but, against the windward side of the house, but, owing to the dimpness of surrounding materials, they failed to communicate the flames to the house. The occupants, Ignatz Clybourne and Stanislans Pluchert, were absent all night at a dance, and did not return until morning. They could have had no locentive to do the deed, as there was but \$550 insurance on the house and \$250 on the furniture. The police are endeavoring to solve the mystery.

The trial of Alexander Cohen for exerting a pernicious influence upon Solomon Roseuberg, a youth of 12 years employed by Lindauer Brown and for persuading him to steal dry goods and to sell the same to Cohen for about a twenty-fourth of their value, took place yesterday afternoon before Justice Meech. The evidence showed that Rosenberg had repeatedly stolen goods, such as handkererhiefs, sink ties, etc., which he had disposed of in the manner aforesaid, and not alone to Cohen, who is supposed to be the chief of a gang of such thieves, but to J. Fraginski, Aaron and David Baruett, Beirustein, and others, all West Siders. Cohen was held in \$1,500 bail to the Criminal Court, D. Barnett in \$500. Fraginski and Aaron Barnett were discharged, because they did not know that the goods were stolen, and Peirustein took a change of venue to Justice Haines, where he will be examined Friday.

At 10:30 o'clock last evening Officer Edward The trial of Alexander Cohen for exerting a per-

At 10:30 o'clock last evening Officer Edward Barrett, of the Chicago Avenue Station, while patroing his beat, noticed a broken pane of glass in the basement of the store of W. S. Jones, at the corner of Clark and Superior streets. Anticipating a burglary, he began an examination of the window, when he was attacked from behind by the two burglars who were lying in concessionant. While souffling with attacked from behind by the two burglars who were lying in concesiment. While soufling with them, and just as he had them under control, a third man jumped upon him from the sidewalk above, felling him to the floor. By the time he got up the fellows were rapidly disappearing, and, aithough he fired at them, he failed to bring any one of them to terms. Inside the basement were found two bags filled with boots and access and dry-goods. The only thing left behind by the thieves was a worthless Scotch cap.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

If Andrew Goodwin, who has friends living in South Berwick, Me., and is supposed to be in want in the city, will make his whereabout known at the rooms of the Young Men's Chris-tian Association he will hear of something to his advantage.

demolished, but, beyond the wrenching off of a few planks, no harm was done.

Policemen Murphy and Dewey were examined by esterday by the anthorities for inattention to duty, finubordination, and unbecoming conduct, and their cases were taken into consideration.

Building-Inspector Bailey, will inspect McVicker's Theatre, Hooley's, and Farwell Hall this morning to see that the doors and general arrangements comply with the new Building law.

Other buildings will be reviewed hereafter.

Trouble has been made by sub-contractors in trying to obtain their pay from the city for work performed for the original contractor. Talk has been made by putting a mechanic's included the free evening the day is occupied, and who wish to devote their evenings to useful study. The winter term of these classes opens this week, and includes classes in Germao, French, Latin, ancient history, vocal muse, elecution, penmanshio, bookkeeping, phonography, English grammar, reading and spelling, and classes of Germans f.r the study of English. Beside these classes, the Mechanics' Institute, which occupies rooms with the Atheneum; maintains classes in mathematics and free hand, object, and instrumental drawing. Tuition in these classes is a so low a rate as to be within the means of any young man or woman who desires to profit by these privileges. The Atheneum can accommodate a class membership of at least 1,000 during the winter term. his advantage.
EVENING SCHOOLS.

WASHINGTON.

Alleged Outline of Secretary Fish's Note to the European Governments.

The United States Have No Wish to Acquire Possession of Cuba.

Our Government Only Desires Peace and Uninterrupted Commerce.

The Appointment of Jovellar Considered an Encouraging Sign.

Official Statement Showing the Condition of the Public Debt Jan. 1.

Fastern Senators Anxious to Oust Ferry from the Vice-Presidency.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

SPAIN'S NOTE TO THE GREAT POWERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3,—No official in ormation has yet been received at the State Department touching the character or contents of the circular note recently sent by the Governnent of Spain to the European powers in reply to Secretary Fish's communication on the Cuban question, dated simultaneously with the President's annual message, and presented to the same Governments through our diplomatic representatives. Information from other sources asually trustworthy in matters of diplomaoutirms the report from Loudon that Spain is ength disposed to satisfy all just complaints o the Cubans, and adds that in her communicati to the European powers, dated Dec. 23, she admitted the justice of the position assumed by the Government of the United States, and promised to fix an early day before which the reforms asked for should be carried into effect in good

asked for should be carried into effect in good faith.

It can be stated, upon authority, that the test of the circular of our Government to the European powers consisted of a general summary of the statements of the President's message in a more diplomatic form.

The Associated Press dispatch of this afternoon from Loudon, relative to the Cuban note, represents in part the personal views of the President upon the general subject of a West Indian Confederation, but does not accurately set forth the contents of the note of our Government to the great powers.

It is believed that very soon after the reassembling of Congress a resolution will be passed on one House or the other calling for information on the Cuban question, and that copies of all recent correspondence will then be sent to Congress. It will then probably be seen that the danger of war with Spain, if any has ever existed, has passed, and that Secretary Fish has, as on former occasions, shown his ability to deal with most delicate diplomatic questions in a manner that will meet the approval of all fairdeal with most dolicate diplomatic questions in a manner that will meet the approval of all fairminded persons. One of the most reassaring signs is the fact that the President continues to be guided by the advice of the Secretary of State, and there is almost universal confidence in Washington that the latter will not, while he remains in office, allow this Government to unbecessarily assume an attitude that will make war necessary or probable.

The appointment of Jovellar to succeed Val-

The appointment of Jovellar to succeed Valuaseds as Cantain-General of Cuba, and apparent reconsideration by the Spanish Government of its purpose of sending Caballas there, immediately after receiving the copy of Secretary Fish's note, is looked upon in Washington as an encouraging sign. Jovellar is believed to have been the best Captain-General who has been in Cuba during late years, and has been very highly spoken of by Minister Cushing in his official dispatches. He is a man of strict integrity, and does not accept the position, it is asserted, for the purpose of enriching himself illegitimately, as others have done, and while Americans carried in the standed summines complained that he isaked the decision of character and executive ability necessary to mane him a successful Governor. our

The County Bull Ding.

The recently-elected county employes refered upon their duties yestersky, including the new County Physician.

The most of the time of the County Court was yestersky given to the hearing of claims. Annaliaguize was adjusted instance, and Seiden Pish was granted a certificate of good character.

There is no little uneasiness in the County Clerk's office. To the last of dismissed employes are to be added the names of Mesars. Spieler, Peininger, and Glesson, who are among the oldent. Gen. Lieb is displaying a commendable zeal to the work of economizing, and deserve praise therefor.

Dr. Wilder, the alleged resurrectionist, was put in the County Jail yesterday afternoon on acquise sensel from the Ciristian Court for the January term was seven in yesterday, as follows: Joseph Hogan, J. Stocker, August Strohm. He was routened when the time came.

The Grant Jury in the Orininal Court for the January term was seven in yesterday, as follows: Joseph Hogan, J. Stocker, August Strohm. Edward Carbeit, Francis Courne, W. Waterman, Jahne Reed, Jacob Daracas, J. M. Lydon, John Delaney, John McNally, and J. R. Conlan Dennis Kielley, Cheorge Reynolds, Carbeit, Francis Courne, W. Waterman, Jahne Reed, Jacob Daracas, J. M. Lydon, John Delaney, John McNally, and J. R. Conlan Dennis Kielley Comman and no beginned that the would be able to visicate himself promise and the control of the January term was seven in yesterday, as follows: Joseph Hogan, J. Stocker, August Strohm. Edward Carbeit, Francis Courne, W. Waterman, Jahne Reed, Jacob Daracas, J. M. Lydon, John Delaney, John McNally, and J. R. Conlan Dennis Kielley Comman and no beginned that the world be able to visicate himself of the Mechanica' Institute will be held next Toesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, instead of this evening; a half-pass o'clock, instead of this evening at half-pass occurs Teachy versing commanding at 7:30 o'clock, instead of this evening; a half-pass of the Most of

fairs of this continent.

Though our Gove nment conceals at present from our citizens what it communicates to the European Governments in segard to Cuban af-fairs, it can be stated that the American circular

European Governments in secard to Cuban affairs, it can be stated that the American circular does not propose, as a solution of the Cuban question, according to the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, that Cuba and Porto Rico form a confederation, with a Governor-General appointed by Sain.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The Manchester Guardian's London correspondent writes as follows, on the subject of Spain, Cuba, and the United States:

'I have been furnished with what purports to be the substance of America's Cuban note. I believe it is correct, though I do not pretend to give its exact language. It recites that the general interests of himality and commerce demand a cessation of the struggle which has been waged in Cuba for seven years. The United States are great sufferers, but are unwilling to act without the concurrence of the other powers, including Spain. The continuation of the attempt to govern Cuba from Madrid will be fatal to the hopes of a restoration of peace; nevertheless. Cuba belongs to Spain, and a great share of its population is opposed to a separation. In these circumstances the solution of the questions.

tion might be found in the establishing of a confederation in the West Indies, resembling the Canadian. Cubs and Porto Rico might be a mittuted a confederation, with local independent rights, and a Governor-General appointed by Spain. The powers are asked to join the United States in proposing such a confederation, and aiding Cubs to establish it. The abolition of slavery would, however, be a necessary condition, and such a pressure must be brought as would make the insurgents cease their warfare. This would be difficult, but it could be accomplished. Secretary Fish is emphatic in denving that the United States desire the acquisition of Cubs. They only wish to have peace restored, slavery abolished, and commerce allowed to resume its course, and the powers are a ket to express their owinion upon the proposed means of accomplishing these ends."

Anthony, who will run it bereafter as an evening paper, and, as his salutatory says, it will be radically Republican. The sudden change in newspaper affauts in this city has caused great surprise.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MINNEAROLIS, Jan. 3.—Col. Thempson, elitor of the Tribune has been succeeded by Capt. Rea, of Lancaster, Pa. Martin Williams succeeds to the city editorship. Thompson will accept a position on the New York Evening Matil. John A. Rea, of the city department, is promoted to managing editor. The capital stock has been increased from \$60,000 to \$100,000.

THE THIRD TERM.

Sharp Criticisms on Blaine, Sherman, and George William Curtis, by Bishop Haven.

NOTES AND NEWS. WHO SHALL BE VICE-PRESILENT?
Special Disputch to The Chicago Prioring.
Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—There seems to

be a purpose on the part of certain Eastern enators to make a serious effort after the re cess to onst Senstor Ferry from the Vice-Presi-dency pro-tem of the Senste. There is no doubt hat this question will be brought up as a subject of discussion. The most experienced parliahave been buey during the recess in examining the archives of that body for authorities bearing the archives of that body for authorities bearing upon that subject, but they have thus far been unsuccessful. This question was once brought up for debate in the Senatal but the debate was not concluded, and the question was not settled. In August, 1861, it was debated. When Senator Fo.te, of Vermont, had been elected President pro temore, his colleague, Senator Collamer, introduced a resolution declaring that the President pro tempore holds his office while a member of the Senate until another is elected, and exercises the duties thereof whenever the Vice-President is absent. The precedent is interpreted by the Senate parliaments inner a showing that in the opinion of denator Collamer, who was prompted by Senator Collamer, who was prompted by Senator

liameura ians as showing that in the opinion of denator Collimer, who was prompted by Senator Foote, the office of Fresident pro tempore of the Senate ceased with the reappearance of the Vice President or end of the Senate. Bayard, of Delaware, took the opposite ground, but the debate was interruited by an executive session, and was never resumed after a us.

The French Government has resumed the collection of emigration statistics which was interruped by the great fire of 1871. Our Government has sent to Paris duplicates of all statistics upon that subject which have been collected in this country since that time.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

upon that subject which have been collected in this country since that time.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The Senate Committee on Ref. m in the Civil Service, of which Senator B utwell is Chairman, has given considerable attention during the recess to the question of turning over the Indian Bureau and Pension Office to the War Department. Early in the summer letters were addressed by the Commissioner to the Secretrery of War and to the Secretrery of War and to the Secretrery of War and to the Secretrery of the Interior, asking their opinion as to the expediency of making these changes in their Departments. The character of the final reply sent by the Interior Department is not known. The reply of the War Department goes as far as to say that if Congress sees fit to make the transfer the Department feels that its machinery is sufficient to enable it to ducharge such new duties with efficiency.

CAPPENTER.

The Senator Carpenter is here as the attorney

Ex-Senator Carpenter is here as the attorney of several large Western distillers, whose property has been seized by Secretary Bristow.

RECEIVED CERTAIN PRESENTS.

Representative Phillips, of Missouri, will, at the earliest practicable moment, introduce a resolution inquiring who Deputy Commissioner of Patents Speer holds his office. This resolution refers to an old law of Congress which practically states that any Department officer who receives presents from his subordinates shall be immediately discharged. The Department clerks last year did make Speer some presents, and the Phillips resolution is designed as an attempt to secure Speer's expulsion for that cause. CARPENTER.

THE THIRD AUDITORSHIP.

It is rumored that Robinson, now Deputy Solicitor of the Treasury, will be appointed Third Auditor.

[To the Associated Press.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 3.—The following thows the condition of the public debt Jan. 1: Six per cent bonds......£1,017,615,400 Pive per cent bonds....... 670,3:4,750

Total coin bonds \$14,000,000
Lawful money debt. \$14,000,000
Mainred debt. 22, 14,540
Legal tenders 371,893,862
Certificates of deposit 36,175,000
Fractional currency 44,147,0-2
Coin certificates. 31,118,300 Total without interest. 482,417,281

....\$2,207,1.9,925

that there-fourths of all the creditors of the road are favorable to a foreclosure of the mortgage and the settlement of its affairs by the State-courts, in accordance with the decision of the United States. Court to day.

IN MEMORIAM.

Senator Cooper, of Tennessee, on the 11th inst. will introduce a resolution relative the death of Andrew Johnson, when the customary enlogtes will be delivered.

A day has not yet been fixed for the announcement of the death of Vice-President Wilson.

SECOND COMPTROLLES.

GOV. Carpeoter, of lova, has accepted the post of Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

ILLNESS OF OEN. THOMAS.

Assistant. Quartermaster-General Thomas (on the retired list since 1873), while walking yester-day afternoon near the Treasury Department, was soized with a paralytic stroke, and fell to the pavement. A number of gentlemen went to his assistance, when a carriage was obtained, and the venerable gentlemen removed to his resistance.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Springfield, Ill., Jan. 3.—The followin he State Treasury statement for December, 1875; RECRIPTS.

Bevenue fund, \$10,346.91; Illinois River improvement fund, \$25,000; school fund, \$19,88.60; Illinois Central Rairoad fund, \$198,506.65; local bond fund, \$3,000.24. Total, \$28,148.42.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Revenue fund, \$74,49.17; Illinois River improvement fund, \$16,600.91; school fund, \$516.15. Total, \$164.16.24.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MADISON, Wis., Jan. 3.—The State Journ publishes a Centennial number to night for exhibition with other first Wisconsin capers of the year at the Philadelphia Exhibition, containing a variety of State, county, and city facts and figures.

a variety of State, county, and city facts and figures.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Milwauker, Jan. 3.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sentine! Company today, N. S. Murphy. W. G. Roberts, and S. McCord were elected Directors; Murphy. President: Roberts. Secretary, for four years, and all other elective offices abolished. A. C. Botkin was appointed editor and Roberts business manager. A. M. Thomson was present and voted the opposition ticket.

Special Durotich to The Chicago Tribune.
Leavenwork, Kab., Jan. 3.—The Commercial of this city has been purchased by D. R.

op Haven. Omaha Lee, Dec. 27.

During Bishop Haven's stay in Omaha, a rep-resentative of the Bee sought and obtained as terview with him. We found him a gentlem of remarkable intelligence and quickness of perception, and withil as affable and pleasant a of remarkable intelligence and quickness of perception, and withal as affable and pleasant a gentleman as we ever had the good fortune to meet. In regard to the "third term" he said that anyoody that knew him certainly could not have believed but that he had more sense than to undertake to make a Presidential nomination in a little preacher's moeting; that he did sak them to "play for Grant's nomination," and that he had a perfect right to pray for it himself, and to get as many other preachers as he could to do the same thing; that nine out of every ten Republicans in the United States believe that Grant would make the best President of any man in the planty, but they had given away to this sentiment, a bare prejudice, for which not one of them could give a semblance of a reason. Jim Bisane, he said, would kill himself before this season was over. He was altogether too anxious. He hadn't learned that if a man wanted anything in this country he must at least seem not to want it. He was only an imitator of Grant, anythow. Blaine had come out for hard money, but it was not till long after Grant had made his hard-money sheech on the veto. Grant made his Dos Mones speech, and the next thing deeme Blaine trotting along with his Constitutional amendment in the wake of Grant's leadership. Grant was always surprising the country with some new move. His Des Moinesspeech was as great a surprise to his enemies as his movement to the rear of Vicksburg was to the Rebels. The next thing was the New England dinner, and all the word was agog to hear what he would eav; but Grant as these with seaked lips, and he put up Sherman and his Cath-dione, or Grant and his free echoles and taxation of church pro, erty. Did you see Harper's Weekly on the taird term? Now, I am going to make a prediction: George William Curtis is going to get out of there, not-withstanding they are Methodists. I am going to pray for Grant's renomination, hersaid, be cause he is sound on the schools, on the currency, and can hold the South, Want would Jim Bi gentleman as we ever had the good fortune to Grant to make the South toe the mark Just here the bell of the locomotive rang, and the Bishop stretched out his head, saying, "Good-by; you will have to get off. Pray for Grant and the good government of this Repub-

Yesterday evening a reporter of the Commer-cial learned the following particulars of a suicide that took place that afternoon at East Leavenworth, Mo.: "A young lady by the name of Missouri Uttinger had been keeping house for some time past for a bachelor by the name of James Burt. During her stay at his house she, for some reason unknown, conceived a strong attachment for the man, and it is said, made her affection known to him, but it seems that it was not reciprocated by the Benedict, and he refused all overtures. The girl became despondent, but still lived beneath the roof that sheltered all that was dear to her. That seemed to satisfy her until yesterday, when she learned that he was going to Atchison to marry another lady, and, while he was standing at the glass combing his hair, she approached him and asked permission to comb it for him, and upon his farring around she confronted him with a razor, and attempted Missouri Uttinger had been keeping house for to comb it for him, and upon his turning around she confronted him with a razor, and attempted to cut his throat. He wrenched the razor from her grasp, and she then begged him to give her some poison that she might kill herself, as life was now a burden. He rofused, she left the house and went to her grandmother's, not far distant, and asked for a revolver, saying that Mr. Burt wished to shoot a hog. The pistol was given her, and upon repairing back to dr. Burt's she passed into the kitchen, asking him at the time to accompany her. He replied that he would come in a moment, but almost in an instant the I aid report of a pistol startled the household, and upon going into the kitchen he found her stretched upon the floor with a frightful pistol wound in the right temple, which caused almost immediate death. Our informant says that she was a very heautiful girl, and no reason can be assigned for her insane passion for sir. Burt.

Investigation Challenged! No sewing-machine in the world, except th New Automatic," of the Willcox & Gibbs 8 "New Automatic," of the Willox & Gibbs 8.

M. Co., has an automatic tension, or any other of the characteristic features of that marvel of sewing mechanism. The public should not be imposed upon by statements to the contrary, made by rival commanies.

Amongst other high distinctions lately received by the New Automatic, is the graud "Gold Medal of Progress," awarded at the American Lestitute Fair. Wilcox & Grobs S. M. Co., Nos. 200 and 202 Wabash avenue.

Privileges.

Mr. J. E. Bazley, of the oldest-established brokerage firm (Lapsley & Bazley, No. 74 Broadway, New York,) in stock privileges, (prime bona fide Stock Exchange paper), can be found at the Paimer House for two days, Jan. 3 and 4, and will be pleased to give any information desired as to the privilege business in New York stocks.

Children's Carments Cut by the Old Way look as though they have been measured by laying the child on the civih, and cutting around them. The "Domestic" Sewing Machine Company have just introduced a complete line of children's patterns, which combine grove descriptions. ombine grace, elegance, and economy.

Lundborg's Perfumes are like natural flowers and bouquets.

BIRT -S. WHEADON—Jan. 1. 1876, at 11:45 a. m., Mrs. S. C. headon of twin daughters. Contemnials.

MARRIAGES.

SHALEK—AAL—ADLER—AAL—Sunday last, at the residence of the brides' parents, 5? East Twenty-fifthest, in this city, by the Rev. A. J. Messing, Mr. Frederick Shatek and Miss Jennie Aal; and at the same time and place, Mr. Louis Adler and Miss Salite Aal.

137 New York and London (Eng.) papers please copy. CHARD—CHACE—At Pall River, Mass., Jan. 1, by he Rev. Dr. Butler, Thomas S. Chard and Mary M. Chace, both of Chicago.

RIPPEN-In Secremento, on the 19th of December. 1915, John Rippen, formerly a resident of this city, and brother of Mrs. J. Corbridge, aged 52 years and

months,

SENDELBACH—Jan. 2, Joseph Sendelbach, aged 78
years and 11 days.

Funeral will take place from 230 Rebecca-st. at 11
o'clock a. m., Jan. 4. Friends are invised. Barbara
Sendelbach, widow; J. F. and J. W. Sendelbach, sons.

LUCAS—On the evening of the 2d inst., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Stalham L. Williams, 674
West Adams st., Henry G. Lucas, in his 3 d year.

Remains will be taken to Bochesier, N. Y., for interment.

LIQUORS. Fine Old N. E. Rum

SPECIAL NOTICES. Dr. de Jough's Light-Brown Cod Lin

"Where the general bealth is impaired," observe a Henry March, Bart., Physician to Her Majosty is in land, "the reviving and isominating effects of a staily course of the Oil are highly stiffac ory. I know the most remarkable and salutary change in about a most remarkable and salutary change in all the vital functions." Sold in capsuled imperial Half, Paying the Co., London. Sole Agents for the United Stain, Jan F. Henry, Curran & Co., New York. Every Mother who Regards the life and health of her child should possess MES WILL LOW'S SOO, HING SYRUP. It is an old and will ried ranged, It relieves the child from pain, the the gums, reduces inflammation, curse wind solic, the lates the stomach and bowels, and, by giving results bealth to the child, comforts the mother.

AUCTION SALES.

BY G. P. GORE & CO. 1876.

FIRST AUCTION SALE Of the New Year.

Attractive Sale of Staple and Seasonable Dry Cook
Hoslary, Notions, Underwear, &c., &c.
Fine line L'mson & Goodnow's celebrated This
Cut'ery, Also Rasors, Pocket Knives, Plated Good,
Casters, &c.
Elegant Bibles, Albums, Books, Fine Americ
Glocks, &c.
Fine v riety of G'ores, Mittens, Gauntlets, &c.
Piece Goods, Fiannels, Jeans, Fur Caps and an
Musical Instruments, &c.
Shawks, Skirts, Searfs, and Ladies' Noctume is
greet variety.
Gen's' Underwear, Wool Blankets, Bed Combes,
Horse Blankets, &c.
GED, P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabsabes.

1.000 CASES FINELY ASSORTED Boots, Shoos & Rubbers AT AUCTION.

On Wednesday, Jan. 5, at 9:30 a. m. GEO. P. GOBE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabasher. ON THURSDAY, JAN. 6.

AT 9.20 O'CLOCK,
20) Packages Glassware, assorted,
50 Packages Lamps.
10) Lots Plated Goods.
Household Furniture of every description.
AT 10:20 O'CLOCK,
Parlor Library, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture, and O'nce Devks, Show Cases, Veiret, Brand, Wool Carpets, Planos.

100 Cases Worces of Sauce.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Aug. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

OPENING SALE, 1876. TUESDAY MORNENG, JAN. 4, at 9:30 o'clock of our stores, 84 and 86 Randolph-st., new and second and FURNITURE, and General Housekeeping Good Stores, Crockery, and Ghasware, Plated War, at FLISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctionem.

AT NO. 310 EAST DIVISION-ST. THE ENTIRE STOCK GROCERIES AT AUCTION, TUESDAY MORNING, JAN. 46
9:30 o'clock, TEAS, COFFEES, Can Goods, Sten, and General Grocery Stock,
Also the Counters, Scales, Shelving, Etc.

ELISON, FOM SEOT & CO., Auctiones FRIDAY MORNING, Jan. 7, at 9:30 CCast

At our FIRST FRIDAY'S SALE for 1876, we be, an unusually attractive stock of new and second-had Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room FURNITURE.

A full line of CARPETS, Mattreves, Stoves, Bindets, Comforters, Lounges, Sofas, Wardrotes, War. Nots, Marble-top Tables, Crockery, Glass and Pateware, General Merchandise, Cigars, etc. ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., 108 EAST MADISON-ST. EXCELSIOR.

AUCTION HOUSE ESTABLISHED JAN. 1836. TWENTY YEARSAGO 40 EOLLS

Ingrain Carpets 10 Mistit Brussels and Ingrain CARPETS. Toroice Table Guilers and Plated Ware, Wednesday Morning, Jan. 5, at 10 o'clock, Wednesday Morning, Jan. 5, a 10 o'clock.
At our salisacoms, 183 Madist n-st.
WM. A. BUITE IS & CO., Auc incom-

4 barrels ground coifee. 1 set platform scales. at auction, to pay charges, Wednesday morning, In 5, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 1d9 East Medies 5t. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctionests. BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE

THURSDAY MORNING, Jain. 6, at 9:33 o'clock.

STAPLE AND PANCY DRY GOOD.

WOOLENS, CLOTHING,

Buck, Sheep, and Rid Gloves, Gaunties, and Cardigan Jackets, Suirts, Drawers, and Skirts.

Hosiery, Suspenders, White Goods, Linens, Endederies, Edging, Notions, Hats, Caps,

BOOTS, SHOES, AND SLIPPERS,
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BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, White Granite and Charles, Fine Table Cutlery, and General Merchandis, At Salesroom, 103 East Madison-at.

By S. DINGEE & CO., Liberal cash advances made on consignments, attention given to Ontside Sales, Regular Sales Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m. Extensive Sale Without Limit of

Second-Hand Household Furniture THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF Ten Large Private Dwellings,

removed to our stores for convenience of sas, where are ordered to sell without limit, conditing in per flandsome Par or. Chamber, Library, and Duay Room Furniture. Essay-Chairs, Lounges, Marbier, and Extension Tables, Carjets, Biankets, Confertal large lot Rutches-wave. Stores, Crockery and Geware in great quantity, Hesting and Cooking Store.

Twenty-three new and elegant Chamber Sets, 11 and and elegant Parior Sets, 30 oc. Cases. Wardro on Fredrick, and Office Furniture of all kinds, with a treeling on the set of the set

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We shall sell at the PRIVATE RESIDENCE Jan. 4 at 10 o'clock, consisting of Pine Parior Junture, Easy Quaire, Pine Brussals and Ingrain Carpan Marble. Top Chamber Sets, with Dreasing Case, Stiffel Ornaments, Silverware, Pine Oil-Famings, gravings, &c., Pine Library, 1 set Chambers' Easy poids, Dinior, Kitchen, and Launger Uleanits, Crosery, Guassware, &c., &c. Sale positive and vilar reserve.

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Also on WEDNESDAY Evening Jen. 5, of 7 Cont.
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VOLUME 29.

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Held by Ladies, Buriness Men, Mechanics, Teachers, or Laborers, Fire and Burglars by depositing the SAFETY DEPOSIT

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The copartnership heretofore existi E. Wrenn and Edward L. Brewster, name of Wrenn & Brewster, expires it tion.

JOHN H. W. JOHN H. WRENN continue the Banking and Brok COPARTNER the undersigned have formed a cope to firm-name of BREWSTER & REED and will pursus the hadness of our Commercial Paper and Securities at 1.1 EDWARD L. ALBERT C. CRICAGO, Jan. 1, 1878.

DISSOLUTIO Mr. CARL JENSEN retires from by limitation. CLEMENT Chicago, Jan. 1, 1878.

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JOHN BRAMALL, 2,500 tons, March 24.
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Stockholders' Me The Annual Meeting of Stockholders to
at Directors of the German National Res
at the Bank on Tuesday, Jan. II, best
p.m. HERMAN SCHAFFNE NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Stockho Onion Stock-Tard National Bank of O dection of Directors will be hald at douse on Monday, the 10th day of Jam ween the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, p. m. E. S. STICKH NOTICE The annual meeting of the stockholder to Gas Lught & Coke Company will be held the Com; any on Monday, Jan. 10, 1876. This at which time an election will be directors, to serve the present year, and kitton of such other business as may on masting.

JAR, H. BURTIS

STOCKHOLDERS' MEE The annual meeting of the Stockhot ioNally & Co., will be held at the office any on Monday, Jan. 17, 13 d., at 3 o'clo Chicago. Lo. 4 120.

Chicago, Jan. 4, 1876.

COLLECTION AGEN We are collecting claims against the ind old mercantile and marine claims amount, or locasity, requiring litigation affort. We also dig up old Judgments. Adjustment anywhere in the United State Wilson to the Collected. FRASIER'S COLLECTION AS Margarette. United States of the Collected. FRASIER'S COLLECTION AS